



# STRIKE

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## Brief History of the 501<sup>st</sup>, 502<sup>nd</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Brigade (101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV)

The 502<sup>nd</sup>, or "five-oh-deuce", was activated July 1, 1941 at Fort Benning, Georgia as the 502<sup>nd</sup> parachute infantry battalion, as an experimental unit formed to test the doctrine and tactics of parachute assaults. The 502<sup>nd</sup> entered combat in World War II on June 6, 1944, by jumping into NORMANDY, with allied forces landing on D-Day and the Battle of NORMANDY. Between 1945 and 1964. A major reorganization took place on 3 February 1964, when the 2<sup>nd</sup> Brigade of the 101<sup>st</sup> Airborne was activated at Fort Campbell, replacing the 1<sup>st</sup> Airborne Battle Group, 501<sup>st</sup> Infantry Regiment. The reorganization from the battle groups to brigades and battalions placed two battalions of the 502<sup>nd</sup> in different brigades of the 101<sup>st</sup>.



The 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion, 502<sup>nd</sup> Infantry was in the 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade with 1-327<sup>th</sup> and 2-327<sup>th</sup> Infantry. Which deployed to Vietnam and arrived at Cam Ranh Bay, Vietnam on 29 July 1965, they were commanded by the most notable commander LTC Hank "The Gunfighter" Emerson.



The new 2<sup>nd</sup> Brigade's original organic battalions were the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2d Battalions, 501<sup>st</sup> Infantry, and the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 502<sup>nd</sup> Infantry. December 1967 the 501<sup>st</sup>, 502<sup>nd</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Brigade deployed by C-141 aircraft and arrived at BIEN HOA Airbase on 13 December 1967. Over the next five years, Soldiers of the "Ready to Go" Brigade participated in twelve campaigns, compiling of a distinguished combat record as well as an enviable reputation for success in the rehabilitation of a war-torn nation. The Brigade redeployed to Fort Campbell in April 1972.



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**During this week, in the span of 8 years since the 501<sup>st</sup> Infantry Regiment, 502<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Regiment and 2<sup>nd</sup> Brigade, 101<sup>st</sup> Airborne Division deployed in support of the Vietnam War the following are from After Action Reports, Staff Duty Logs, and Personal Accounts. (\* All items have been reproduced from the Unclassified / Declassified Holdings of the National Archives.)**

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09 June 1966

**Operation HAWTHORNE:** Around the clock air strikes were conducted at night and in poor weather through the use of "Sky Spot" radar bombing system. Ground commanders were highly appreciative of the outstanding air support received during HAWTHORNE, particularly Captain Bill Carpenter, Commander C/2-502 IN, who on this date requested and received an air strike on his enemy-overrun position. B/2-502 IN moved to assist C/2-502 IN who was engaged with another NVA Battalion at 1710H near ZB 144422. A/2-502 IN lined up with C/2-502 IN at 2135H and A/1-327 IN who was attached to the 2-502 IN BN and moved to C/2-502 IN assistance, engaging an estimated reinforced NVA company at 2150H near ZB 125395.

The USAF FAC with the 1-327 IN BN, Captain Burton Miller, first heard of "C" Company's situation when he visited Brigade Headquarters at DAK TO around 1500H. Told that CPT Carpenter was in solid contact, Miller got airborne and radioed Carpenter, who told him he was in a valley bowl with enemy troops on three sides of him with only one egress, a narrow gully where he had entered the valley. Miller called for the first flight, which took 15 minutes to arrive. By the time the flight of two F-4C aircraft arrived, the ground situation had become critical. After the first pass by the F-4C's, about 100 meters away Carpenter radioed that he was being overrun. "Lay it right on top of us", he called. "They are overrunning us; we might as well take some of them too." Captain Miller later said that he realized Carpenter was in a difficult position because he was very excited and apparently nervous. Miller explained the mission to the F-4C pilots. He indicated the smoke which Carpenter had used to mark his position and told the fighters to hit at that point. The lead F-4C came in from the northeast, dropping his napalm about 40 meters short of the smoke but inside the company's perimeter. The second man dropped about 50 meters long, bracketing Carpenter's position but falling right on the edge of Carpenter's perimeter. Carpenter radioed, "That's good, okay, back it out" and it appeared that the napalm had stopped the enemy attack. Captain Miller felt that the drops on the edge of the perimeter did as much good as those inside. There were seven friendly casualties from the short round.

By this time the air was filled with F-4C's and flights were stacked three and four deep. There were nine flights in all, led in by Miller who said: "F-4's were calling other F-4's, that they knew were in the air, to contact Peacock (radio control in II Corps) and get permission to strike." "I was getting airplanes from everywhere," Miller said, "We got some birds back from TIGER HOUND, Marine birds, Navy birds, and some from Pleiku." A Navy flight with 2000-pound bombs aboard expended on the hills above Carpenter, about 500 meters away.

Around 1710H, B/2-502 IN BN engaged another Viet Cong battalion west of Carpenter and about 500 meters away as it was going to Carpenter's aid. A/1-327 IN BN was also engaged by the enemy about 300 meters south of Carpenter's position. The Battalion Commander dropped the idea of linking Carpenter's "C" Company with "A" Company as he did not want Carpenter to abandon his position as long as the Viet Cong could carry off U.S. dead or wounded. Carpenter agreed.

Captain Miller, the 1/327 FAC, ran two strikes, one in support of both "B" Company and "A" Company, before he ran low on fuel and had to relinquish FAC control to Captain Thomas S. Hoff, the Brigade FAC. Hoff ran four more flights, in support of the two units under heavy contact, before darkness set in. During the 9th, 25 immediate and 16 preplanned TAC strikes were flown, 29 in close air support and 12 in direct air support.

The last flights were flown just after darkness, when Carpenter's position was again attacked and the F-4C's, with only ten minutes loiter time left, expended on Carpenter's perimeter. Asked by the FAC if he wanted the strikes brought in closer, Carpenter replied, "That did it fine, I believe". At 2135H, "A" Company of the 2-502 IN BN linked up with Carpenter's "C" Company, which had heavy casualties. The enemy force pulled back from contact with all units. (Project CHECO Southeast Asia Report; Operation Hawthorne, HQ PACAF; 8 Sept 1966)

09 June 1967

**Operation MALHEUR:** 2-502 IN BN was released as the Brigades reserve, conducted airmobile assaults from CARENTAN Base into the western portion of BASTOGNE AO and commenced search and destroy operations to the south. Two light contacts resulted in 1 US KHA, 1 US WHA; 3 VC KIA (C), 2 detainees and 1 small arm captured. (HQ, 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; Combat Operations After Action Report, Operation MALHEUR; 02 September 1967)

09 June 1967

**Operation MALHEUR:** 2-502 IN BN conducted an airmobile assault into the AO west of the SONG VE VALLEY. Operations revealed the presence of elements of both the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> VC Regiment. The number of enemy contacts, initially high, declined over a period of days and intelligence indicated that the 2<sup>nd</sup> VC Regiment had withdrawn to the west while the 1<sup>st</sup> VC Regiment was reported to have withdrawn to the northwest. At the request of Province officials, the Brigade turned its attention to the evacuation of the civilian population from the SONG TRA CAU and SONG VE VALLEY which are highly fertile rice growing in the area from which the VC had been extracting food and taxes for many of years. (Combat Operations After Action Report; Operation MALHEUR)



- 09 June 1967 **Operation MALHEUR:** 2-502 IN BN was released as Brigade reserve, conducted airmobile assaults from FSB CARENTAN into the western portion of FSB BASTOGNE AO and commenced search and destroy operations to the south. Two light contacts resulted in 1 US KIA, 1 US WHA; 3 VC KIA (C), 2 detainees and 1 small arm captured. The Long-Range Reconnaissance Patrol Platoon (minus) conducted an airmobile insertion into the southern portion of FSB BASTOGNE AO and commenced a surveillance mission. (HQ, 1<sup>st</sup> BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; AAR; Operation MALHEUR; 2 September 1967)
- 09 June 1968 A/1-502 IN and C/1-502 IN combined for a cordon search of an area vicinity YD7030. The cordon resulted in 2 VC KIA and a large cache containing weapons, ammo, clothing, and food. There were 23 bunkers in the area, 15 had been used recently and all destroyed. In vicinity YD7133 numerous punji pits were encountered. C/1-502 IN found 5 tons of rice. D/1-502 IN and PF's continued operating with Rome plow. Their progress report shows, 200 meters of hedgerow and 45 bunkers destroyed. During the day, 8 VC KIA, 6 VC POW, and 1 of the VC was a messenger who had a document from his commander stating, his men could not fight due to lack of food, weapons, and ammo. There were 5 friendly WIA from BBT.
- 09 June 1969 **Operation LAMAR PLAIN:** Heavy fighting broke out in the area of HILL 376 as the 1-501 IN BN clashed with determined enemy forces throughout the day; elsewhere in the AO, the tempo of activity increased as all units were engaged during the day. At 1155H, D/1-502 IN, vicinity BT202123 engaged one enemy in a tunnel with hand grenades, killing the 1 NVA and capturing his weapon. At 1155H, Recon/1-502 IN, vicinity BT271075, found 1 VC sleeping in a hammock; when confronted, the VC surrendered and was evacuated. At 1300H, A/1-501 IN, vicinity BT206121, received 82mm mortar and small arms fire from an unknown size enemy force, resulting in 1 US KIA and 4 US WIA; the element returned fire with negative enemy assessment. At 1410H, D/1-501 IN, vicinity BT208133, received small arms and mortar fire from a well-hidden enemy force; the element returned fire and maneuvered against the enemy force employing air and artillery in support. D/1-501 IN recorded 7 NVA KIA while suffering 1 U.S. KIA and 3 U.S. WIA in the fighting. At 1445H, C/1-501 IN, vicinity BT202123, after having air moved into the area some five hours earlier, came under heavy small arms, automatic weapons and RPG fire from an unknown size enemy force resulting in 2 US KIA and 5 US WIA; the element returned fire, but the enemy was able to break contact without apparent casualties. At 1520H, Recon/1-501 IN, vicinity BT202131, received a heavy volume of accurate small arms, automatic weapons and RPG fire that effectively pinned the platoon down; fighting from an untenable position, the element suffered 2 US KIA and 3 US WIA, but continued to return fire and employed air and artillery against the dug-in enemy. Contact was broken with negative enemy assessment. At 1830H, A/1-501 IN, vicinity BT204120, found a small arms cache containing 4 AK47, 1 Mauser rifle and 1 RPG launcher. (HQ, 1BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; After Action Report, Operation LAMAR PLAIN; 15 September 1969)
- 09 June 1969 **Operation LAMAR PLAIN:** Early on the morning of July 9, B/1-502 IN arrived to secure the area while members of A/1-502 IN began a search for their missing men. An air cavalry Loach pilot spotted Ted Brenner, Duane Scott, and John Hanie, three of the missing men. The pilot, Luther Lassiter, landed his chopper. Scott and Hanie crawled inside the cockpit while Brenner hopped onto a skid. The overloaded chopper labored to lift off, but Lassiter managed to gain altitude and fly the soldiers to HAU DUC. When Lassiter returned to the area, he rescued a fourth soldier, Julius Bray.
- Troops searching on the ground found two men, Kenneth Walker and Nelson Lucas, alive but wounded. By late morning, the bodies of six soldiers were recovered. The body of the thirteenth missing man, Sgt. James Manning, was not found until the following day. (Bitter Fighting in QUANG TIN, Roger Ables)
- 09 June 1969 **Operation LAMAR PLAIN:** B/1-502 IN was moved by CH-47 from FSSE to FSB PROFESSIONAL with the mission of securing the Artillery. C/1-502 IN vicinity BT222085 apprehended 28 VN. D/1-502 IN conducting a search of a tunnel vicinity BT273070, tossed fragment grenades into the tunnel. Results: 1 NVA KIA, 1 IWC, a quantity of food, clothing and equipment was captured. The recon platoon engaged 3 enemy with S/A fire at a range of 150 meters. The enemy fled to the east with negative assessment. In the vicinity of BT271075 Recon platoon accounted for 7 detainees.
- 09 June 1970 **Operation TEXAS STAR:** C/1-502 IN received classes today for review on communications and calling artillery. A freelance writer visited FSB BIRMINGHAM and a field position today. A/1-502 IN, 3<sup>rd</sup> platoon was on patrol and smelled Marijuana. They sighted two VC 50 meters away and fired at them. There were negative results from contact and the sweep of the area afterwards. This action took place at 735053.
- 09 June 1970 **Operation TEXAS STAR:** In the vicinity of YD572113, 2-502 IN, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> platoons engaged an enemy squad at close range. The results were one NVA/VC killed and one US WIA. A sweep found 1100lbs of rice, mortar rounds, small arms munitions and medical supplies.
- 10 June 1967 **Operation MALHEUR:** One company of the 2-502 IN BN discovered 14 VC KIA (C) and one individual weapon as a result of one of the enemy contacts on 09 June. In addition, 4 detainees were apprehended from a cave where they had been hiding. A second company contacted an estimated VC Company size force armed with at least one heavy machine gun. The unit pulled back and called in heavy artillery fire and gunships. Results of the contact were 4 US KIA, 32 US WHA; 1 US MHA and loss of 1 M-60 machine gun and 1 M-79. Two other light contacts resulted in 1 VC KIA (C) and 1 detainee apprehended. (HQ, 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; Combat Operations After Action Report, Operation MALHEUR; 02 September 1967)
- 10 June 1968 **Operation NEVADA EAGLE:** 2BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV continued to conduct offensive operations in support of Operation NEVADA EAGLE to limit and disrupt attempts made by the enemy to extort the VN rice production throughout the coastal plains area and to seek out and destroy enemy forces and installations in the 2BDE AO. Contact was light with a total of 4 contacts. Today's statistics: 1 US KIA, 7 US WIA (6 medevac); Enemy assessment – 10 VC KIA (BC), 1 VC POW, 1 M2 Carbine, 1 LMG, 1 AK-50, 2 Russian bolt action rifles, 1 RPG-7 launcher (destroyed), 37,000lbs. of rice and 2000lbs. salt.



## **1-501 IN BN**

A/1-501 IN, Recon platoon conducted a joint cordon and search operation of villages vicinity YD808271 and YD815265. At 2350H A/1-501 IN moved from night position vicinity YD816254 to establish a blocking position vicinity YD823274 to YD818262, in position at 0057H. Recon platoon moved from night position with A/1-501 IN to a blocking position vicinity YD818262 to YD807260, in position at 0100H. Elements of Marine CAP team 1, 2 and 3 established a blocking position by 0150H extending from YD807260 to YD808277. NPFF elements had 2 boats stationed vicinity YD827286 to YD836278 to block and search all river traffic departing the cordoned villages. At 0320H the 239<sup>th</sup> RF Company linked up with the CAP teams. The following morning the 239<sup>th</sup> RF Company made a search of the village with no enemy assessment. A/1-501 IN at 0550H vicinity YD828273 engaged 1 VC trying to escape. Results: 1 VC KIA (BC). The operation was completed at 1030H resulting in 11 detainees, 4 picked up by A/1-501 IN, 7 picked up by NPFF elements searching the sampans. One (1) was classified as a VC POW, remainder classified IC. A/1-501 IN then moved to a day position vicinity YD819247. Began moving at 1815H and at 1845H vicinity YD832238 engaged 10-12 VC with artillery with negative enemy assessment. At 1945H vicinity YD827237, A/1-501 IN, 3<sup>rd</sup> platoon engaged 2 VC with negative enemy assessment. At 1945H vicinity YD827237, A/1-501 IN, 3<sup>rd</sup> platoon engaged 2 VC with negative enemy assessment. The Recon platoon moved to a day position vicinity YD805254.

B/1-501 IN provided security for FSB MONGOOSE and established strong points from vicinity YD776228 to YD847164 along POL pipeline. Elements of B/1-501 IN at FSB MONGOOSE provided minesweep security N and S from FSB MONGOOSE. During the day elements conducted local patrols along the pipeline.

C/1-501 IN occupied company CP vicinity YD808186 and one (1) platoon CP with 1 PF platoon secured bridge vicinity YD838176. C/1-501 IN provided security for pipeline by establishing strong points vicinity YD776226 to YD857164. During the day conducted patrols along the pipeline.

D/1-501 IN provided security for COCO Beach and ambushed vicinity YD870303, YD807305. From 0215H to 0710H one (1) squad established a position vicinity YD819283 in support of the cordon and search operation.

## **2-501 IN BN**

A/2-501 IN provided security for HUE BRIDGES and improved defensive positions. At 1700H, one (1) RF Company replaced the NPFF platoon, Railroad Security Company and Area Development Team.

B/2-501 IN OPCON 2-17 CAV

C/2-501 IN (Working with 1 RF platoon) occupied night position vicinity YD639197 with C/2-501 IN, 1<sup>st</sup> platoon at YD633206. Conducted search vicinity YD6319 and YD6320 until approximately 1300H. Conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD638218 and YD665245. Two (2) platoons moved to FSB PINKY for security mission. C/2-501 IN (-) with RF Company remained vicinity YD669246 and established an ambush.

D/2-501 IN (-) secured FSB PINKY. At 0429H, D/2-501 IN (-) conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD683285, where 1 PF platoon linked up at 0815H. Search village during the morning until 1230H when a blocking position was established vicinity YD687276 to YD685288. At 1405H received 8 to 10 rounds M-79 fire with negative casualties. Artillery fired with negative enemy assessment. At 1900H moved to vicinity YD681264, then established night ambush vicinity YD6827. D/2-501 IN, 1<sup>st</sup> platoon secured OP/FSB T-BONE and conducted squad size combat patrol to vicinity YD655219 and returned.

Recon platoon occupied night position vicinity YD621248 and ambushed vicinity YD632242 and YD611242. Conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD664255. At 1400H established a blocking position from vicinity YD691273 to YD684277. At 1515H closed into blocking position and reverted to OPCON D/2-501 IN.

## **1-502 IN BN**

A/1-502 IN occupied night position vicinity YD688318 and ambushed vicinity YD684312. At 2115H ambush engaged 6 enemy with SA and claymores. Artillery supported. Results: 5 VC KIA (BC), 1 M-2 Carbine, 1 US WIA. A/1-502 IN (-) conducted RIF operations to vicinity YD676317, with A/1-502 IN, 3<sup>rd</sup> platoon blocking vicinity YD684312. At 1440H conducted a combat assault from PZ vicinity YD684312 to LZ vicinity YD692288. Closed LZ at 1513H. Conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD684280. At 1047H vicinity YD676306 received sniper fire. Engaged with SA and artillery supported. Negative casualties. Negative enemy assessment. At 1105H vicinity YD678316 sustained 1 US KIA, 5 US WIA (medevac) from an unknown type explosive BBT. At 1227H vicinity YD684312 sustained 1 US WIA from BBT (medevac).

B/1-502 IN provided security for AN LO BRIDGE and ambushed vicinity YD600310, YD606312 and YD611312. At 2353H received 1 82mm mortar round vicinity of BRIDGE. Negative casualties. Secured minesweep from AN LO BRIDGE, NW to AO boundary vicinity YD604311.

C/1-502 IN occupied night position vicinity YD726332. Following extraction of 6 tons of rice conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD715335. At 1105H vicinity YD713338 found 4 tons of rice. At 1205H found an addition 4 ½ tons of rice same vicinity. At 1629H vicinity YD716333 received sniper fire. Negative casualties. Artillery supported with no enemy assessment.

D/1-502 IN occupied night position vicinity YD719295. D/1-502 IN (-) provided security for bulldozer operation vicinity YD715295. One (1) platoon with 1 PF platoon conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD688294. At 1300H began moving S to vicinity YD692276. At 0910H vicinity YD703298 received sniper fire with negative casualties. Returned fire with SA, negative enemy assessment.



Recon platoon OPCON B/1-502 IN.

### 2-17 CAV

B/2-501 IN occupied night position vicinity YD973170 and ambushed vicinity YD968174 and YD980164. At 2028H ambush vicinity YD980164 received 3 to 4 RPG rounds from estimated 7 VC YD979163. Engaged with SA and claymore mines. Negative casualties. Negative enemy assessment. Conducted a search of the village area vicinity YD9716 and NW to vicinity YD967173. At 1010H vicinity YD968176 found 2 Russian bolt action rifles, and at 1115H found 1 RPG-7 launcher. At 1410H vicinity YD971167 found 4 VC bodies approximately 3 days old, killed by artillery. At 1555H, vicinity YD968176 approximately 20 meters offshore, found 1 LMG, 1 RPG-7 launcher and 1 AK-50.

### 1<sup>st</sup> MAR DIV

Amtrac platoon OPCON B/2-501 IN.

### 2BDE

HHC Security platoon secured FSB SABRE and secured minesweep to HUE.

(Commanders Situation Report; 102001H June – 112000H June 1968; James J Waldeck, MAJ, IN., Kayo 3)

- 10 June 1968 Division forces seized two rice caches totaling more than 37,000 pounds in two locations. The first was captured by B/2-17 CAV, 12 miles southeast of HUE. The nine tons of rice were bagged and evacuated to PHU TU District Headquarters. Paratroopers from C/1-501 IN took a second cache of 9 ½ tons from area 6 ½ Miles northwest of HUE. (Rendezvous with Destiny (Volume 1, Number 2); July 1968)
- 10 June 1968 A/1-502 IN and C/1-502 IN continued sweep of cordon established 9 June while D/1-502 IN continued Rome plow operations. D/1-502 IN requested and received an air strike vicinity YD6931. A/1-502 IN and C/1-502 IN had light contact, capturing 7 VC, 5 tons of rice while they had 1 Friendly KIA and 4 WIA. The Rome plow destroyed another 36 bunkers. The PSYOPS plane flew over the AO making leaflet drops and loudspeaker broadcasts.
- 10 June 1968 **Operation NEVADA EAGLE:** On company at a time of STRIKE Force was extracted to the rear for a 4 day stand down.
- 10 June 1969 **Operation LAMAR PLAIN:** Activity slackened around HILL 376 as the 1-501 IN BN continued to search the battlefield while the 1-46 IN continued to move north in the direction of HILL 376 to block any enemy forces attempting to withdraw from or reinforce the contact area. At 0620H, 1-502 IN, Recon platoon, vicinity BT272071, engaged and 3 NVA. At 0900H, A/1-501 IN, vicinity BT205121, found 1 NVA KIA by artillery. At 1000H, A/1-501 IN, vicinity BT204119, found two AK47 and another NVA KIA by artillery. At 1053H, C/1-502 IN, vicinity BT222093, found a grave containing the remains of 1 VC KIA. At 1620H, D/1-501 IN, vicinity BT202124, received 4-5 rounds of sniper fire, lightly wounding 1 US; the element employed artillery accounting for 1 NVA KIA. At 1825H, B/1-502 IN and C/2-320 ARTY received 8 rounds of 82mm RR fire resulting in 8 US WIA; the element returned fire to the suspected enemy locations with negative assessment. (HQ, 1BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; After Action Report, Operation LAMAR PLAIN; 15 September 1969)
- 10 June 1969 **Operation LAMAR PLAIN:** A/1-502 IN detained and evacuated 25 VN. B/1-502 IN, OPCON to the 1-46 IN BN at FSB PROFESSIONAL, came under recoilless rifle fire at 1851H. Artillery, ARA and mortars were employed against the enemy. Results: 7 US WIA. Recon platoon killed 3 VC vicinity BT272071. At 1545H, Recon platoon was extracted by UH-1H from PZ vicinity BT226075 to FSSE.
- 10 June 1970 **Operation TEXAS STAR:** The RF unit at POHL BRIDGE thwarted an attempt by the VC to destroy the bridge with explosives on a raft. A/1-502 IN, 2<sup>nd</sup> platoon found a man-made hole in the ground while cutting a trail. It is estimated to be 6-8 months old. A/1-502 IN, 3<sup>rd</sup> platoon located three sleeping positions dug in the ground made for two men each. Last use of the positions was approximately three weeks ago.
- 11 June 1966 The U.S. forces reported that the whole valley seemed to have enemy units in it and started moving back to allow air strikes and artillery to break the enemy's "bear hug" tactic which made air strikes difficult. The three companies in the valley moved up the slopes of a mountain plateau, moving through dense jungle with litters of wounded and dead. Air strikes were flown in support of A/2-502 IN and B/2-502 IN and the Provisional Company from PHAN RANG, which command terrain on the high grounds above the withdrawing companies. A/2-502 IN and C/2-502 IN were extracted to DAK TO. (Project CHECO Southeast Asia Report; Operation Hawthorne, HQ PACAF; 8 Sept 1966)
- 11 June 1967 **Operation MALHEUR:** Seven light contacts by the 2-502 IN BN resulted in 1 US KHA; 2 VC KIA (C), capture of one (1) individual weapon and apprehension of 152 detainees (refugees). (HQ, 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; Combat Operations After Action Report, Operation MALHEUR; 02 September 1967)
- 11 June 1967 **Operation MALHEUR:** At 0900H, B/2-502 IN encountered an unknown size enemy force in fortified positions along a steep ridge line vicinity coordinates BS609460. At 111000H June 1967 the enemy was attacked with CS gas grenades. The initial drop at 1000H showed lapse conditions which caused the CS cloud to rise. Subsequent passes were made further down the sides of the ridge to allow the CS cloud to drift up to the ridge. The target was covered, and the enemy abandoned their positions. Total amount of M7A3 CS grenades used were 400.



**Operation NEVADA EAGLE:** 2BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV continued to conduct offensive operations in support of Operation NEVADA EAGLE to limit and disrupt attempts made by the enemy to extort the VN rice production throughout the coastal plains area and to seek out and destroy enemy forces and installations in the 2BDE AO. Contact was light with a total of 2 contacts. Today's statistics: 1 US WIA (medevac); Enemy assessment: 3 VC KIA (BC), 1 VC POW, 1 M-1 Carbine and 67,500lbs rice.

### 1-501 IN BN

A/1-501 IN occupied night position vicinity YD827246. A/1-501 IN, 2<sup>nd</sup> platoon, 1<sup>st</sup> squad with 1 PF platoon secured bridges vicinity YD838176. A/1-501 IN (-) conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD825235, destroying 47 bunkers during their move. At 1430H, A/1-501 IN, 2<sup>nd</sup> platoon, 1<sup>st</sup> squad joined the rest of A/1-501 IN.

B/1-501 IN provided security for FSB MONGOOSE and established strong points from vicinity YD776228 to YD847164 along POL pipeline. Elements of B/1-501 IN at FSB MONGOOSE provided minesweep security N & S from FSB MONGOOSE.

C/1-501 IN occupied Company CP vicinity YD808186 and one (1) platoon CP with one (1) PF platoon secured bridge vicinity YD838176. C/1-501 IN (-) provided security for pipeline by establishing strong points vicinity YD776226 to YD857164. At 0610H conducted a combat assault from PZ's vicinity YD795195 and YD837174 to an LZ vicinity YD935235. Closed LZ at 0736H. At 0813H vicinity YD931259 found 1 VC killed by artillery approximately 1 day old. Conducted RIF NW along the peninsula to link up with D/1-501 IN vicinity YD902278 at 1310H. At 0956H vicinity YD917265 picked up 3 detainees (1 classified as VC). C/1-501 IN, 1<sup>st</sup> platoon remained behind vicinity YD894287 as a night ambush. C/1-501 IN (-) returned to COCO Beach assuming security mission.

D/1-501 IN provided security for COCO Beach and ambushed vicinity YD817307 and YD865303. At 0604H, D/1-501 IN (-) linked up with CAP Team #4 and conducted RIF SE towards C/1-501 IN. At 1036H vicinity YD909272 engaged 4 VC resulting in 1 VC KIA. After linking up with C/1-501 IN, D/1-501 IN (-) returned to COCO Beach. At 1818H, D/1-501 IN (-) moved by truck to vicinity YD781249.

Recon platoon occupied night position vicinity YD793218. Moved to vicinity YD781248 and then trucked to vicinity YD808186, YD786204 and YD838176. At 1426H 1 PF platoon joined Recon platoon.

### 2-501 IN BN

A/2-501 IN provided security for HUE Bridges and improved defensive positions (security forces augmented by 1 RF Co).

B/2-501 IN OPCON 2-17 CAV.

C/2-501 IN two (2) platoons provided security for FSB PINKY. C/2-501 IN, 2<sup>nd</sup> platoon, 1<sup>st</sup> squad secured the minesweep S to HUE. C/2-501 IN (-) with RF platoon occupied night position vicinity YD669246. C/2-501 IN (-) returned to FSB PINKY, closing at 0627H. At 1330H, C/2-501 IN, 2<sup>nd</sup> platoon moved by UH-1 to OP/FSB T-Bone and assumed security mission.

D/2-501 IN (-) occupied night position vicinity YD687263 with ambushes vicinity YD684285, YD682280 and YD684277. At 1130H vicinity YD682282 found 2400lbs of rice. Conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD646247. At 1320H, D/2-501 IN, 1<sup>st</sup> platoon moved by UH-1 from OP/FSB T-BONE to company CP location vicinity YD646247. At 1900H moved to night position vicinity YD646246.

Recon platoon (Working with 1 PF platoon) occupied night position vicinity YD691272 and ambushed vicinity YD695275 and YD691272. Moved to LZ SALLY at 1010H. Departed LZ SALLY at 1605H and moved to night ambush positions vicinity YD625240 and YD615245.

### 1-502 IN BN

A/1-502 IN (With 1 platoon D/1-502 IN OPCON until 1635H) occupied night position vicinity YD688280 and ambushed vicinity YD684280, YD688278, YD691281 and YD688284. Provided security in the village of PHUOC YEN (vicinity YD688280) for re-entry of refugees to pick up personal belongings.

B/1-502 IN provided security for AN LO BRIDGE, and ambushed vicinity YD596309 and YD611312. Secured minesweep NW to vicinity YD610312.

C/1-502 IN occupied night position vicinity YD715337 and ambushed vicinity YD713338 and YD716336. Conducted RIF operation with 1 PF platoon to vicinity YD716348. At 1030H vicinity YD690277 found 1 VC KIA (BC) approximately 2 weeks old. 2 large caches of rice were found vicinity YD711350 and YD717348 amounting to 38,000lbs.

D/1-502 IN (-) occupied night position vicinity YD719295. D/1-502 IN secured bulldozer operation vicinity YD719295. D/1-502 IN, 2<sup>nd</sup> platoon returned to OPCON of D/1-502 IN at 1635H and closed D/1-502 IN location at 1700H.

Recon platoon OPCON B/1-502 IN conducted motorized patrols NW from AN LO BRIDGE to AO boundary.



## 2-17 CAV

B/2-501 IN occupied night position vicinity YD968172 and ambushed vicinity YD972171. Conducted a search of the village area vicinity YD9716. At 1315H vicinity YD977167 found 3100lbs rice. At 1555H vicinity YD974166 found 2 detainees in a bunker. Detainees had been in the bunker 1 week.

## 1<sup>st</sup> MAR DIV

Amtrac platoon OPCON B/2-501 IN.

## 2BDE

HHC Security platoon secured FSB SABRE and secured minesweep to HUE.

(Commanders Situation Report; 112001H June – 122000H June 1968; James J Waldeck, MAJ, IN., Kayo 3)

- 11 June 1968 **Operation NEVADA EAGLE:** 1-502 IN BN cordon operation was completed with 6 more VC KIA, 1 HOI CHANH, 9 ½ tons of rice were discovered. Also, a directive came out on this day from Brigade that said all elements operating independently would have compass, map, radio, and strobe light. A/1-502 IN had one friendly WIA.
- 11 June 1969 **Operation LAMAR PLAIN:** Activity decreased in the LAMAR PLAIN AO as the 1-501 IN BN continued to search in the area of HILL 376 while 1-46 IN BN continued RIF south of the area to interdict any enemy movement to and from the area. At 0340H, C/1-501 IN, vicinity BT203118, observed one enemy soldier moving along a trail; the element engaged the enemy accounting for 1 NVA KIA. At 1305H, C/1-501 IN, vicinity BT203112, engaged two enemy with small arms, resulting in 2 NVA KIA. At 2010H, B/1-501 IN, vicinity BT207106, engaged two enemy soldiers with small arms, killing one. (HQ, 1BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; After Action Report, Operation LAMAR PLAIN; 15 September 1969)
- 11 June 1969 **Operation LAMAR PLAIN:** A/1-502 IN was extracted by UH-1H from a PZ vicinity BT213007 to FSSE for a stand-down. C/1-502 IN vicinity BT226087 detained and evacuated 30 VN to TAM KY. At 1545H, vicinity BT225092, C/1-502 IN engaged an estimated 3 enemy with negative assessment.
- 11 June 1970 **Operation TEXAS STAR:** A/2-502 IN found one enemy killed by artillery. At YD572112 the company found a hand crank generator, Chinese aiming pole lights, a tool kit for 82mm mortars and AK-47 ammunition.
- 11 June 1971 "First Strike" troopers from C/1-502 IN, while on a routine patrol in the jungles near FB VEGHEL, discovered two large enemy huts with adjoining underground bunkers containing 20 B-40 rockets and one 60mm mortar aiming sight. Nearby the infantrymen found six freshly dug enemy graves. (Rendezvous with Destiny (Volume 4, Number 1); Summer-Fall 1971)
- 12 June 1966 **Operation HAWTHORNE:** General William C. Westmoreland visited the battle area on the 12<sup>th</sup> and was told by Captain Carpenter that the napalm air strikes on and near his position on 09 June had saved his company and burned away communist attackers long enough to give the American time to throw up a defense perimeter. (Project CHECO Southeast Asia Report; Operation Hawthorne, HQ PACAF; 8 Sept 1966)
- 12 June 1967 **Operation MALHEUR:** Seven light contacts by the 2-502 IN BN resulted in 1 US KHA; 2 VC KIA (C), capture of one (1) individual weapon and apprehension of 12 detainees (refugees). Additionally, the 2-502 IN BN had four more light contacts which resulted in 1 VC KIA (C), capture of 3 detainees and 1 small arms. (HQ, 1<sup>st</sup> BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; AAR; Operation MALHEUR; 2 September 1967)
- 12 June 1967 **Operation MALHEUR:** Four light contacts by the 2-502 IN BN resulted in 1 VC KIA (C), capture of 3 detainees and 1 small arm. (HQ, 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; Combat Operations After Action Report, Operation MALHEUR; 02 September 1967)
- 12 – 13 June 1968 **Operation NEVADA EAGLE:** 2BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV continued to conduct offensive operations in support of Operation NEVADA EAGLE to limit and disrupt attempts made by the enemy to extort the VN rice production throughout the coastal plains area and to seek out and destroy enemy forces and installations in the 2BDE AO. Contact was light with a total of 7 contacts. Today's statistics: 1 US KIA, 10 US WIA (medevac); Enemy assessment: 3 NVA KIA (BC), 6 VC KIA (BC), 2 NVA POW (1 WIA), 1 AK-47, 1 SKS and 31,100lbs of rice.

## 1-501 IN

A/1-501 IN at 2000H vicinity YD840230 while moving to night position received SA fire from approximately 5 enemy. Returned fire with SA and artillery. Negative casualties. Negative enemy assessment. Contact broke approximately 2010H and moved to a night position vicinity YD836243 and ambushed vicinity YD829230 and YD837233. Conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD825230 and YD800230.

B/1-501 IN provided security for FSB MONGOOSE and established strong points from vicinity YD776228 to YD847164 along POL pipeline. Elements of B/1-501 IN at FSB MONGOOSE provided minesweep security N and S from FSB MONGOOSE. During the day elements conducted local patrols along the pipeline.

C/1-501 IN provided security for COCO Beach and ambushed vicinity YD892284. D/1-501 IN, 1<sup>st</sup> platoon OPCON to C/1-501 IN and ambushed vicinity YD819307, YD845320. At 0512H returned to OPCON D/1-501 IN.



D/1-501 IN (-) ambushed vicinity YD795253. At 0626H, D/1-501 IN, 1<sup>st</sup> platoon conducted combat assault from PZ vicinity YD845320 to LZ vicinity YD835277. Closed LZ at 0632H. D/1-501 IN (-) conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD815265, sweeping towards D/1-501 IN, 1<sup>st</sup> platoon moving towards D/1-501 IN (-) from the NE. At 1000H vicinity YD823271, D/1-501 IN, 1<sup>st</sup> platoon picked up 4 detainees, also found 1 AK-47 in a ditch. At 1041H vicinity YD820267, D/1-501 IN and D/1-501 IN, 1<sup>st</sup> platoon linked up. D/1-501 IN continued to vicinity YD815265 and YD810263. At 1920H vicinity YD807249 received SA fire from 8-10 people. Returned fire with SA and artillery supported. Negative casualties; Negative enemy assessment.

Recon platoon occupied night position vicinity YD793218. Moved to vicinity YD781248 and then trucked to vicinity YD808186, YD78204 and YD838176. At 1426H 1 PF platoon joined Recon platoon.

### **2-501 IN BN**

A/2-501 IN provided security for HUE Bridges until 0755H when A/2-501 IN conducted a heliborne movement from PZ's vicinity YD781209 and YD750210, to an LZ vicinity YD698173. Closed LZ at 0917H OPCON 2-17 CAV.

B/2-501 IN OPCON 2-17 CAV until 0810H, when OPCON returned to 2-501 IN BN. At 0810H conducted a heliborne movement from PZ vicinity YD968173 to LZ's vicinity YD750210 and YD781209. Closed LZ at 0925H and assumed security mission for HUE Bridges.

C/2-501 IN (-) provided security for FSB PINKY and secured minesweep S to HUE. One (1) platoon with 1 PF platoon provided security for MEDCAP vicinity YD751275. One (1) platoon secured OP/FSB T-BONE and conducted squad size combat patrol to YD643193, YD640200 and returned.

D/2-501 IN (Working with 1 RF platoon and 1 PF platoon) occupied night position vicinity YD646246. At 0200H began moving and conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD618186. At 0739H vicinity YD628196 the PF's engaged 2 VC. Results: 2 VC KIA, 1 SKS, 1 AK-47. At 0935H vicinity YD625191 received SA fire from 4-5 enemy. Returned fire with SA. Results: 1 PF WIA (medevac); Negative enemy assessment. Following a search of the area vicinity YD6219 approximately 1200H, continued RIF operation to vicinity YD646246. PF platoon was released at 1650H.

Recon platoon (Working with 12 RF's) occupied night position vicinity YD615245 and ambushed vicinity YD606258. Moved to a day position vicinity YD613248 until 1200H. Approximately 1200H linked up with 10 PF's. Conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD619240 and YD609240.

HHC secures minesweep from LZ SALLY SE to FSB PINKY.

### **1-502 IN BN**

A/1-502 IN occupied night position vicinity YD690287 with ambushes vicinity YD690281, YD685280 and YD687289. At 1330H conducted a combat assault from PZ vicinity YD693290 to LZ vicinity YD698312. Closed LZ at 1440H. Conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD700304. At 1445H vicinity YD704309 received SA fire from approximately 5 enemy. Returned fire with SA and artillery supported. Negative casualties; Enemy assessment: 2 VC KIA (BC).

B/1-502 IN provided security for AN LO BRIDGE and ambushed vicinity YD600310 and YD596308. At 2308H received 4 60mm mortar rounds and 5 M-79 rounds from vicinity YD620302. Returned fire with M-79 and artillery supported. Negative casualties; Negative enemy assessment. Secured minesweep NW to vicinity YD603310. B/1-502 IN, 2<sup>nd</sup> platoon and 1 PF platoon conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD607280. At 1420H vicinity YD675302 sustained 2 US WIA (medevac) from BBT, unknown type explosive. At 1515H vicinity YD606285 received SA fire from N resulting in 1 PF WIA (medevac). SA fire was returned with negative enemy assessment.

C/1-502 IN occupied night position vicinity YD720347 and ambushed vicinity YD716348. With one (1) platoon PF's conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD754337. At 0935H vicinity YD720346 found 18,00lbs rice. At 1240H vicinity YD747335 found 10,000lbs or rice.

D/1-502 IN occupied night position vicinity YD715295. D/1-502 (-) provided security for bulldozer operation vicinity YD715295. D/1-502 IN, 3<sup>rd</sup> platoon with 1 PF platoon conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD706306. At 1025H vicinity YD706306 received SA fire from an estimated 15 enemy vicinity YD704307. Returned SA fire and artillery supported. At 1057H vicinity YD705305 sustained 2 US WIA (medevac) from SA fire. Returned fire and artillery supported with negative enemy assessment.

Recon platoon OPCON B/1-502 IN.

### **2-17 CAV**

B/2-501 IN occupied night position vicinity YD957176 and ambushed vicinity YD953179. Returned to OPCON 2-501 IN BN at 0810H.

A/2-501 IN OPCON 2-17 CAV effective 0917H. Conducted RIF operation from LZ to YD975160. At 1035H vicinity YD962176 sustained 1 US KIA, 3 US WIA (medevac) from BBT 60mm mortar round. At 1940H vicinity YD976165 found 1000lbs of rice.





## 1<sup>st</sup> MAR DIV

Amtrac OPCON A/2-501 IN

## 2BDE

HHC Security platoon secured FSB SABRE and secured minesweep to HUE.

(Commanders Situation Report; 122001H June – 132000H June 1968; James J Waldeck, MAJ, IN., Kayo 3)

- 12 June 1968 Four rice caches totally 55,500 pounds were found throughout the 2BDE's AO. All of the rice was given to various district chiefs throughout THUA THIEN Province. (Rendezvous with Destiny (Volume 1, Number 2); July 1968)
- 12 June 1968 1-502 IN BN had very light contact; 2 VC KIA. C/1-502 IN found 19 tons of rice. 1 PF was WIA by a BBT.
- 12 June 1969 **Operation LAMAR PLAIN:** B/1-502 IN conducted a RIF to the east and vicinity BT206080 apprehended 13 VN. Vicinity BT211069, B/1-502 IN sustained 2 US WIA from an unknown type booby trap. The 1-502 IN BN security platoon and 1<sup>st</sup> 81mm mortar platoon were moved by CH-47 from FSSE to HAU DUC District Headquarters to establish and secure a site for a firebase and the battalion TAC CP.
- 12 June 1969 **Operation LAMAR PLAIN:** Sporadic activity continued in the AO as 1-501 IN BN was extracted from the AO after 9 days of continuous fighting and given security missions within the AO; the 1-46 IN BN continued RIF operations toward the 1-501 IN BN AO and reported sporadic contact while the 1-502 IN BN continued RIF in the eastern portion of the AO in conjunction with the 5th ARVN operations in the area. At 1800H, B/1-502 IN, vicinity BT211069, tripped an unknown type booby-trap resulting in 2 US WIA. (HQ, 1BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; After Action Report, Operation LAMAR PLAIN; 15 September 1969)
- 12 June 1969 **Operation LAMAR PLAIN:** B/1-502 IN conducted a RIF to the east and vicinity BT206080 apprehended 13 VN. B/1-502 IN, vicinity BT226087 sustained 2 US WIA from an unknown type booby trap. The 1-502 IN BN security platoon and 1<sup>st</sup> 81mm mortar platoon were moved by CH-47 from FSSE to HAU DUC District Headquarters to establish and secure a site for a firebase and the battalion TAC CP.
- 12 June 1970 **Operation TEXAS STAR:** A/2-502 IN, 3<sup>rd</sup> platoon found a cache containing 600lbs of rice, four sets of NVA clothes, two books, a 60mm mortar, 12 AK-47's and RPD machine gun with ammo and two RPG rounds.
- 13 June 1966 **Operation HAWTHORNE:** B-52 strike was launched precisely on target. Following the strike, enemy resistance crumbled and the 1-327 IN BN, 2-502 IN BN, 1-5 CAV, 1-42 IN BN (ARVN) and CIDG elements immediately exploited the objective area by helicopter and overland movement. Thirty minutes following the B-52 strike, one rifle company from 2-502 IN BN had been helilifted into the B-52 target area. Large numbers of VC KIA's, weapons and equipment were found in the area. The 2-502 IN BN located and captured 15 dazed NVA personnel. (Operation After Action Report, Operation HAWTHORNE; 22 July 1966)
- 13 June 1966 **Operation HAWTHORNE:** Two targeted area were selected with an overlap in the area where the bulk of the enemy was known to be located. Twenty-Four B-52's dropped 432 tons of 500 and 1000-pound bombs at 0800H with "extraordinary precision", according to the commander of the 2-502 IN BN who watched the strike from the hillside. He added: "...The strike devastated the area. The damage, in places, resembled that which could be expected from a low yield nuclear weapon. The blow down and cratering effect were enhanced by the use of 1000-pound bombs which seemed to have significantly greater effect than the 750 pound I bombs.
- This strike is considered the most effective strike ever exploited by this battalion. It is felt that the strike contributed significantly to the annihilation of the better part of an NVA battalion... Of special significance is the fact that the 2-502 IN BN suffered no friendly casualties subsequent to, and in the area of the strike, during the period 13-18 June (when the operation was closing up) ...." (Project CHECO Southeast Asia Report; Operation Hawthorne, HQ PACAF; 8 Sept 1966)
- 13 June 1967 **Operation MALHEUR:** 2-502 IN BN accounted for 4 VC KIA (C), 2 detainees and 2 individual weapons in four light contacts. (HQ, 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; Combat Operations After Action Report, Operation MALHEUR; 02 September 1967)
- 13 – 14 June 1968 **Operation NEVADA EAGLE:** 2BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV continued to conduct offensive operations in support of Operation NEVADA EAGLE to limit and disrupt attempts made by the enemy to extort the VN rice production throughout the coastal plains area and to seek out and destroy enemy forces and installations in the 2BDE AO. Contact was light with a total of 7 contacts. Today's statistics: 5 US KIA, 6 US WIA (2 medevac) and 3 PF WIA; Enemy assessment: 4 VC KIA (BC), 1 NVA KIA (BC), 2 VC POW, 1 NVA POW, 5 returnees, 1 .45 cal pistol, 25 60mm mortar rounds and 2200lbs rice.

## 1-501 IN BN

A/1-501 IN occupied night position vicinity YD794244 and ambushed vicinity YD793245 and YD798227. At 0720H conducted a combat assault from PZ vicinity YD793241 to LZ vicinity YD855197. Closed LZ at 0755H. Conducted search of villages vicinity YD850196, YD850204 and continued NW astride the river to vicinity YD835235. At 1915H A/1-501 IN, 1<sup>st</sup> platoon crossed to N side of river vicinity YD834277.

B/1-501 IN provided security for FSB MONGOOSE and established strong patrols from vicinity YD776228 to YD847164 along POL pipeline. During the day conducted local patrols along POL pipeline and the platoon at FSB MONGOOSE



provided security for minesweep N and S along highway 551. At 0630H vicinity YD780256 minesweep team sustained 1 US WIA (D/27<sup>th</sup> ENG) from a BBT grenade.

C/1-501 IN provided security for COCO Beach and ambushed vicinity YD864303 and YD819309.

D/1-501 IN occupied night position vicinity YD806248. Conducted RIF operation SE astride river to vicinity YD835235, then to YD828223. At 0910H vicinity YD812245 picked up 2 detainees (classified IC). A 1955H observed 8-10 60mm mortar rounds impact approximately 700 meters from their position. Artillery was fired at suspected enemy mortar position with unknown results.

Recon platoon (-) occupied CP vicinity YD808186 with squad size strong points at YD786204 and YD838176, the latter reinforcing an RF platoon at bridge site.

### **2-501 IN BN**

A/2-501 IN OPCON 2-17 CAV.

B/2-501 IN provided security for HUE Bridges, security forces augmented by 1 RF Company

C/2-501 IN (-) provided security for FSB PINKY and secured minesweep S to HUE. C/2-501 IN, 3<sup>rd</sup> platoon with 1 PF platoon conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD677264, YD683270, YD683278, YD665278 and returned. C/2-501 IN, 2<sup>nd</sup> platoon secured OP/FSB T-BONE and established LP's vicinity YD650204 and YD658202. Conducted squad combat patrol vicinity YD654194, YD659159 and returned.

D/2-501 IN occupied night position vicinity YD653254 and ambushed vicinity YD646255, YD643250, YD664249 and YD660253. D/2-501 IN, 3<sup>rd</sup> platoon conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD673234, YD694217, YD694225 and linked up with D/2-501 IN (-) which conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD680228.

Recon platoon (Working with 1 PF platoon and 1 RF platoon) occupied night position vicinity YD619259 and ambushed vicinity YD607262 and YD605254. Conducted RIF operation vicinity YD615247, YD608260 and YD608250. At 1135H vicinity YD605253 found and destroyed 1 82mm mortar round BBT.

HHC/2-501 IN secured minesweep from LZ SALLY to FSB PINKY.

### **1-502 IN BN**

A/1-502 IN occupied night position vicinity YD699307 and ambushed vicinity YD705309 and YD696302. At 2019H vicinity YD694306, ambush engaged 2 VC resulting in 1 VC KIA (BC). Conducted RIF operation vicinity YD698304. At 0730H vicinity YD699306 found 2 VC female nurses who said that the ambush the previous evening had killed a VC platoon leader and wounded 1 other man, also found 1 .45 cal pistol. Results: 2 VC POW. At 0845H vicinity YD700303 called artillery on 1 or 2 VC with unknown results.

B/1-502 IN provided security for AN LO BRIDGE and ambushed vicinity YD600310, YD606312 and YD611312. One (1) platoon with one (1) PF squad conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD607289. At 1009H vicinity YD617298 engaged 10 VC with SA, negative enemy assessment. B/1-501 IN (-) with Recon platoon conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD640320. At 1025H vicinity YD642308 received SA fire from 1 AW to their N. Returned fire with negative enemy assessment. Negative casualties. At 1108H vicinity YD645320 received 16 rounds 60mm mortar fire from vicinity YD640320. (2 civilians in area were wounded and medevac). At 1329H vicinity YD640320 received fire from approximately 3 enemy. Negative casualties. Artillery was fired with negative enemy assessment. At 1340H vicinity YD636313 engaged 6 VC with SA negative enemy assessment. At 1350H vicinity YD640320 found 2 60mm mortar rounds.

C/1-502 IN occupied night position vicinity YD753336 and ambushed vicinity YD756326. Conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD768327, YD764324, then W along coast to YD730338.

D/1-502 IN occupied night position vicinity YD715295 and ambushed vicinity YD704298. D/1-502 IN, 3<sup>rd</sup> platoon provided security for bulldozer clearing operations vicinity YD715295. D/1-502 IN (-) with 1 PF platoon conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD695300. At 1306H vicinity YD690294 found 23 60mm mortar rounds in a bunker. At 1640H bulldozer and security forces moved to new location vicinity YD693298.

Recon platoon opcon B/1-502 IN.

### **2-17 CAV**

A/2-501 IN occupied night position vicinity YD976165 and ambushed vicinity YD981162 and YD974172. Conducted RIF operation from vicinity YD976165 to YD966174. At 1020H vicinity YD968167 found 2 VC KIA (BC) in a bunker. At YD973168 found 1 NVA KIA (BC) in a grave. At 1620H vicinity YD93515 picked up 5 detainees.

### **1<sup>st</sup> MAR DIV**

Amtrac platoon OPCON A/2-501 IN.



## 2BDE

HHC Security platoon secured FSB SABRE and secured minesweep to HUE.

(Commanders Situation Report; 132001H June – 142000H June 1968; James J Waldeck, MAJ, IN., Kayo 3)

- 13 June 1968 1-502 IN BN PF's joined A/1-502 IN and B/1-502 IN in a joint operation resulting in 5 VC KIA, 5 VC captured, VC HOI CHANH, 2 AK -47's, 1 M-16, and 1 B40 were captured. 1 PF and 1 US were WIA. D/1-502 IN continued to support Rome plow which destroyed 5 acres of village, 75 bunkers, and 300 meters of hedgerow.
- 13 June 1969 **Operation LAMAR PLAIN:** The enemy resorted to attacks by fire as the 1-46 IN BN continued RIF operations to the north toward HILL 270 (BT19614) and the 1-502 IN BN conducted combat assaults into multiple LZ in the SONG TRAM VALLEY. At 1135H, A/1-502 IN, vicinity BT102024, engaged one enemy with small arms resulting in 1 NVA KIA and 2 IWC. At 2130H, A/1-502 IN, vicinity BT106026, captured 1 NVA who walked into the unit NDP. (HQ, 1BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; After Action Report, Operation LAMAR PLAIN; 15 September 1969)
- 13 June 1969 **Operation LAMAR PLAIN:** A/1-502 IN killed 1 NVA, captured 1 NVA and 10 detainees, and found a rice cache, documents and 1 IW which were evacuated. D/1-502 IN evacuated 10 detainees and B/1-502 IN uncovered a large medical cache and bunker complex vicinity BT153003 at 1730H.
- 13 June 1970 **Operation TEXAS STAR:** A claymore went off and killed one man in D/1-502 IN. Six (6) others were wounded and evacuated to the 85<sup>th</sup> Evacuation Hospital. An investigation will be conducted to determine the cause of explosion. The Division Commander and a Congressman from Kentucky visited FSB BIRMINGHAM today. C/1-502 IN found two caves and one tunnel at 728058. They appeared to have been used in the last three days.
- 14 June 1967 **Operation MALHEUR:** 2-502 IN BN had three light contacts resulting in 1 VC KIA (C) and apprehension of 8 detainees. (HQ, 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; Combat Operations After Action Report, Operation MALHEUR; 02 September 1967)
- 14 – 15 June 1968 **Operation NEVADA EAGLE:** 2BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV continued to conduct offensive operations in support of Operation NEVADA EAGLE to limit and disrupt attempts made by the enemy to extort the VN rice production throughout the coastal plains area and to seek out and destroy enemy forces and installations in the 2BDE AO. Contact was light with a total of 6 contacts. Today's statistics: 5 US KIA, 7 US WIA (medevac); Enemy assessment: 6 VC KIA (BC), 1 NVA POW, 1 AK-47, 1 M-1 Carbine, 1 .45 cal pistol and 1200lbs of rice.

## 1-501 IN BN

A/1-501 IN occupied night position vicinity YD827246 and ambushed vicinity YD826239 and YD823241. Moved to vicinity YD781249 and shuttled by truck to assume mission of securing FSB MONGOOSE and establishing strong points along POL pipeline from vicinity YD776239 to YD810295.

B/1-501 IN secured FSB MONGOOSE, secured minesweep N and S and occupied strong points along POL pipeline from vicinity YD776239 to YD810295. Relieved of security mission at 1155H and moved by truck to vicinity YD781249. Conducted RIF operation E to vicinity YD794250, then S to river and continued E to vicinity YD806247. At 1835H vicinity YD806247 received SA fire from 1 enemy who fled E.

C/1-501 IN provided security for COCO Beach and ambushed vicinity YD868300 and YD818306.

D/1-501 IN occupied night position vicinity YD828221 and ambushed vicinity YD827225 and YD829225. Conducted RIF operation SE along stream to vicinity YD838207 then NE to vicinity YD848221. At 0812H vicinity YD837214 sustained 1 US WIA (medevac) from punji pit. Continued RIF operation to vicinity YD835215. At 1812H vicinity YD848202 picked up 1 detainee who led unit to an M-1 Carbine, vicinity YD853205 found and destroyed 1 BBT grenade.

Recon platoon (Working with 1 RF platoon) occupied strong points along QL-1 vicinity YD786204, YD808186, bridge vicinity YD838176 and ambushed vicinity YD824182.

## 2-501 IN BN

A/2-501 IN returned to OPCON of 2-501 IN BN at 0600H, and at 0629H conducted a heliborne movement from PZ vicinity YD975165 to LZ vicinity YD824150 (2-327 IN Log Pad). Closed LZ at 0717H, OPCON 2-327 IN BN, 1<sup>st</sup> BDE.

B/2-501 IN provided security for HUE Bridges until 800H. Moved by truck to vicinity YD682264, then conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD684270, YD673280 and YD677286. At 1130H vicinity YD672268 one (1) PF platoon linked up with D/2-501 IN.

C/2-501 IN (-) provided security for FSB PINKY, C/2-501 IN, 1<sup>st</sup> platoon moved by UH-1 to OP/FSB T-BONE and C/2-501 IN, 2<sup>nd</sup> platoon returned by UH-1 to FSB PINKY. C/2-501 IN, 2<sup>nd</sup> platoon trucked to HUE Bridges and reinforced 741<sup>st</sup> RF Company with C/2-501 IN, 2<sup>nd</sup> platoon, 1<sup>st</sup> squad at bridge vicinity YD750210, C/2-501 IN, 2<sup>nd</sup> platoon, 1<sup>st</sup> squad at bridge vicinity YD780209, and C/2-501 IN, 2<sup>nd</sup> platoon (-) at LCU Ramp vicinity YD772223. C/2-501 IN, 3<sup>rd</sup> platoon conducted RIF operation from FSB PINKY to vicinity YD694245 and returned. C/2-501 IN, 1<sup>st</sup> platoon, 1<sup>st</sup> squad conducted squad combat patrol to vicinity YD668202, YD660212, YD640210 and returned.



D/2-501 IN occupied night position vicinity YD670250 and ambushed vicinity YD675264 and YD684261. Conducted RIF operation to vicinity YD670275. At 0600H vicinity YD673260 captured 1 NVA with .45cal pistol. Continued RIF operation to vicinity YD661244.

Recon platoon (Working with 1 PF platoon and 1 RF platoon) occupied night position vicinity YD620250 and ambushed vicinity YD613239 and YD605241. Conducted RIF operation vicinity YD621257, YD626261 and YD624261.

### 1-502 IN BN

A/1-502 IN occupied night position vicinity YD693202 and ambushed vicinity YD706317. Received 3 SA rounds while moving into night position. Negative casualties. Fired artillery with unknown results. Conducted RIF operation S to YD694309.

B/1-502 IN provided security for AN LO BRIDGE and ambushed vicinity YD600310, YD606312 and YD611312. At 0148H received 12 82mm mortar rounds and RPG fire vicinity AN LO BRIDGE. Negative casualties. PF forces at bridge returned 60mm mortar fire with unknown results. D/1-502 IN, 1<sup>st</sup> platoon established a blocking force vicinity YD625322 to YD623319 in support of combat assault by C/1-502 IN. At 0815H received SA/AW fire, and 10 60mm mortar rounds, from an estimated reinforced enemy squad vicinity YD624326. Results: 1 US WIA (medevac). Artillery was returned with unknown results. D/1-502 IN, 2<sup>nd</sup> platoon was dispatched from AN LO BRIDGE to reinforce blocking force. While occupying blocking position sustained 4 US WIA (medevaced from 2 105mm round BBT. At 1103H, B/1-502 IN, 1<sup>st</sup> platoon returned to AN LO BRIDGE. At 1212H the remaining platoon received SA fire and 3 60mm mortar fire vicinity YD625329. Negative casualties. Artillery returned with unknown results. At 1850H vicinity YD822322 engaged approximately 15 VC with SA and artillery supported. A sweep through the area revealed 5 VC KIA (BC).

C/1-502 IN occupied night position vicinity YD723347. At 0930H conducted combat assault from PZ to LZ. Closed LZ at 1028H. Blocking positions around the objective at YD640320 were occupied by 2 platoons of D/1-502 IN to the W and 3 PF platoon on the SE vicinity YD631309 to YD650320. Conducted search of village to S. At 100H received 60mm mortar fire from vicinity YD634327. Negative casualties. Artillery fired with unknown results. While moving through the village sustained 5 US KIA from 3 BBT 105mm rounds: 1050H vicinity YD640323 – 1 US KIA; 1215H vicinity YD640322 – 1 US KIA; 1225H vicinity YD641321 – 3 US KIA. C/1-502 IN continued moving S by moving along the perimeter of the village while Air Strikes were delivered into the BBT area. C/1-502 IN then continued to AN LO BRIDGE closing at 1527H. Assumed bridge security mission and OPCON of Recon platoon at 1800H.

D/1-502 IN occupied night position vicinity YD693301. Provided security for bulldozer clearing operation vicinity YD693301.

Recon platoon OPCON B/1-502 IN until 1800H, then OPCON to C/1-502 IN.

### 2-17 CAV

A/2-501 IN occupied night position vicinity YD973172 and ambushed vicinity YD968172 and YD973168. At 0600H returned to OPCON 2-501 IN BN.

### 2BDE

HHC Security platoon secured FSB SABRE and minesweep SW to QL-1.

(Commanders Situation Report; 142001H June – 152000H June 1968; James J Waldeck, MAJ, IN., Kayo 3)

- 14 June 1968 **Operation NEVADA EAGLE:** 1-502 IN BN continued search and clear operations in AO and security of AN LO BRIDGE. Light contact with 1 VC KIA, 8 VC's and 1 NVA captured and 1 VC Captain. The VC KIA was a LT. The Rome plow continued operations, destroying 100 meters of hedgerow and 20 bunkers. A/1-502 IN destroyed 20 bunkers and a small cache.
- 14 June 1969 **Operation LAMAR PLAIN:** Activity decreased in OP LAMAR PLAIN as 1-46 IN BN and 1-502 IN BN continued RIF operations in the AO. At 1730H, A/1-502 IN, vicinity BT165093, found two SKS rifles. At 1750H, B/1-502 IN, vicinity BT147005, engaged 10-15 enemy with small arms, resulting in the capture of 1 NVA. At 2105H, LZ PROFESSIONAL received 5 rounds of 82mm mortar fire, resulting in 1 US KIA and 8 US WIA. (HQ, 1BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; After Action Report, Operation LAMAR PLAIN; 15 September 1969)
- 14 June 1969 **Operation LAMAR PLAIN:** A/1-502 IN evacuated 13 detainees, B/1-502 IN, 2<sup>nd</sup> platoon vicinity BT143005 made contact with 10-15 NVA, resulting in 1 NVA KIA and numerous blood trails. A/1-502 IN, 1<sup>st</sup> platoon discovered a bunker complex containing 2 IW and numerous documents and papers. The bunkers were destroyed.
- 14 June 1970 **Operation TEXAS STAR:** Someone was jamming the 1-502 IN BN radio net today. The jamming was thought to be deliberate by an enemy transmitter. The battalion net transmitted over the jamming.
- 15 June 1966 **Operation HAWTHORNE:** Elements of 2-502 IN BN and 1-5 CAV engaged a Company size BC force north of the B-52 strike and the enemy broke contact following tactical air strikes. (Operation After Action Report, Operation HAWTHORNE; 22 July 1966)



- 15 June 1967 **Operation MALHEUR:** 2-502 IN BN had three light contacts resulting in 2 VC KIA (C), 2 individual weapons captured and destruction of 20 tons of rice. (HQ, 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; Combat Operations After Action Report, Operation MALHEUR; 02 September 1967)
- 15 June 1968 The 1-502 IN BN conducted a cordon and sweep of the village vicinity YD64322. The area was heavily BBT'd. As a result, 1 Soldier was WIA, and 2 KIA. *[C/1-502 IN had 5 KIA's this day; PFC Akin was a new replacement who had just arrived in the noon supply chopper. Everett Carter, who was in LZ SALLY when the casualties were reported, rejoined C/1-502 IN which had been moved to AN LO BRIDGE to regroup after heavy casualties, it was believe that Keith Askin was KIA as PFC Akin hadn't had a chance to be known yet. Per. Keith Askin]* An airstrike was requested to destroy BBT's in the village. B/1-502 IN was in contact being under mortar fire and SA most of the day. They killed 5 KV and captured 3 HOI CHANH's. Rome plow continued destroying 450 meters of hedgerow, 5 acres of village and 70 bunkers.
- 15 June 1969 **Operation LAMAR PLAIN:** Activity was light in the AO as the enemy continued to avoid decisive contact despite the aggressive RIF operations in the AO. At 1000H, B/1-502 IN, vicinity BT153018, found a weapons and ammunition cache containing 2 RPG rocket launchers, four 60mm mortars and 1 AK-47 as well as assorted types and quantities of small arms and crew-served weapon ammunition. At 1835H, B/1-502 IN, vicinity BT138998, engaged an unknown size enemy force with tube artillery and ARA, accounting for 2 VC KIA. A verified report was received from the 5th ARVN Regiment that at 1315H, vicinity BT225123, elements of the 5th ARVN Regiment found 10 NVA KIA by artillery during the fighting with the 1-501 IN BN around Hill 376. (HQ, 1BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; After Action Report, Operation LAMAR PLAIN; 15 September 1969)
- 15 June 1969 **Operation LAMAR PLAIN:** D/1-502 IN accounted for 21 detainees. B/1-502 IN uncovered a large ammo cache vicinity BT128033. D/1-502 IN, 3<sup>rd</sup> platoon detained 12 VN and at 1835H was engaged with S/A by an unknown size enemy force. Enemy was engaged with organic weapons, Artillery and ARA resulting in 2 VC KIA and 2 IWC.
- 15 June 1969 Still angry over the continued American presence in the A SHAU VALLEY, the NVA sends 200 sappers against the perimeter of FB CURRAHEE. Screaming Eagles of B/2-502 IN and two artillery batteries thwart the attack and prevent the perimeter from being breach, killing 54 enemy and capturing three in the four-hour battle. The remaining NVA withdraw under a barrage of rocket and RPG fire. (Rendezvous with Destiny (Volume 2, Number 2); Summer 1969)
- 15 June 1970 At 0900H, the 1-501 IN BN moved by are from FS/OB KATHRYN and passed form the operational control of the 3BDE to OPCON of the 2BDE. The 1-501 IN BN assumed responsibility for security of FS/OB RAKKASAN and initiated patrol and ambush operations in area Romeo to prevent infiltration of NVA and guerilla forces into the populated lowlands. (HQ, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; Operational Report; Period Ending 31 July 1970; 15 August 1970)
- 15 June 1970 **Operation TEXAS STAR:** A VR was performed in the area around YD697032. They discovered a bunker complex which showed no signs of recent use. The 1-502 IN BN employed extensive ambushes with negative results.



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**During this week, in the span of 8 years since the 501<sup>st</sup> Infantry Regiment, 502<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Regiment and 2<sup>nd</sup> Brigade, 101<sup>st</sup> Airborne Division deployed in support of the Vietnam War the following awards were awarded to the service members during combat operations.**

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3 x Distinguished Service Cross Medal  
28 x Silver Star Medal (12 x Posthumously)  
1 x Soldiers Medal  
5 x Bronze Star Medal with Valor (2 x Posthumously)  
20 x Bronze Star Medal (20 x Posthumously)  
48 x Purple Heart Medal (46 x Posthumously)  
1 x Army Commendation Medal with Valor  
2 x Army Commendation Medal (2 x Posthumously)

09 June 1966



1LT James H. Baker Jr. (C/2-502 IN) was awarded was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from multiple fragmentation wounds during hostile ground action on NGOK RUN RIDGE, 20km N-NE of DAK TO City in the KONTUM Province, Republic of Vietnam.

09 June 1966



PFC Will P. Barton II (B/2-502 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from gunshot wound to his left leg and neck during hostile ground action on NGOK RUN RIDGE, 20km N-NE of DAK TO City in the KONTUM Province, Republic of Vietnam.

09 June 1966



PFC Lawrence J. Deisher (A/2-502 IN) was awarded was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from gunshot wounds to left side of chest received during hostile ground action on NGOK RUN RIDGE, 20km N-NE of DAK TO City in the KONTUM Province, Republic of Vietnam.

09 June 1966



PFC Joseph R. Ellman (C/2-502 IN) was awarded was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death as a result of severe wounds to his left arm and both legs received during hostile ground action on NGOK RUN RIDGE, 20km N-NE of DAK TO City in the KONTUM Province, Republic of Vietnam.

09 June 1966



PFC Edward T. D. Frodsham (C/2-502 IN) was awarded was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from gunshot wounds to forehead, left shoulder and right side received during hostile ground action on NGOK RUN RIDGE, 20km N-NE of DAK TO City in the KONTUM Province, Republic of Vietnam.

09 June 1966



PFC Edward Garcia (C/2-502 IN) was awarded was awarded the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death as the result of napalm burns of entire body incurred when he was hit by napalm during friendly forces air strike on a hostile position during hostile ground action on NGOK RUN RIDGE, 20km N-NE of DAK TO City in the KONTUM Province, Republic of Vietnam.



09 June 1966



SFC Robert Hanna (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wound received which resulted in his death from reasons not reported and was missing following the engagement during hostile ground action on NGOK RUN RIDGE, 20km N-NE of DAK TO City in the KONTUM Province, Republic of Vietnam. Remains have been recovered.

09 June 1966



SGT George A. Morningstar (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wound received which resulted in his death from reasons not reported and was missing following the engagement during hostile ground action on NGOK RUN RIDGE, 20km N-NE of DAK TO City in the KONTUM Province, Republic of Vietnam. Remains have been recovered.

09 June 1966



PFC Melvin Reeder (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Army Commendation Medal and Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death as a result of gunshot wounds to the right side received during hostile ground action on NGOK RUN RIDGE, 20km N-NE of DAK TO City in the KONTUM Province, Republic of Vietnam.

09 June 1966



PFC James E. Shuyler (HHC/2-502 IN); was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from gunshot wounds to left lower leg and metal fragment wounds to the right knee received during hostile ground action on NGOK RUN RIDGE, 20km N-NE of DAK TO City in the KONTUM Province, Republic of Vietnam.

09 June 1966



SP4 Walter Williams Jr. (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from gunshot wound to the left shoulder and neck received during hostile ground action on NGOK RUN RIDGE, 20km N-NE of DAK TO City in the KONTUM Province, Republic of Vietnam.

09 June 1967



SP4 James C. Martin Jr. (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death when hit by fragments from a hostile grenade 11km SE of MINH LONG Airfield in the QUANG NGAI Province, Republic of Vietnam.

09 June 1968



SP4 Nathaniel Cummings (B/2-501 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death while on combat operation when hit by fragment from hostile anti-tank round in the THUA TIEN Province, Republic of Vietnam. SP4 Cummings was admitted to a Naval hospital where he later expired.

09 June 1969



SP4 Christopher J. Bean (HHC/1-501 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds on Hill 376 east of TIEN PHUOC, QUANG TIN Province, Republic of Vietnam.



09 June 1969



1LT Waldemar J. Geiger (A/1-501 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from multiple fragmentation wounds on Hill 376 east of TIEN PHUOC, QUANG TIN Province, Republic of Vietnam.

09 June 1969



PFC Donald O. Hartman (C/1-501 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds on Hill 376 east of TIEN PHUOC, QUANG TIN Province, Republic of Vietnam.

09 June 1969



SGT Terry G. Rada (D/1-501 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds on Hill 376 east of TIEN PHUOC, QUANG TIN Province, Republic of Vietnam.

09 June 1969



SGT Daniel T. Thurston (HHC/1-501 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with Valor, Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from multiple fragmentation wounds on Hill 376 east of TIEN PHUOC, QUANG TIN Province, Republic of Vietnam.

09 June 1969



SP4 Gary J. Winkler (HHC/1-501 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from multiple fragmentation wounds on Hill 376 east of TIEN PHUOC, QUANG TIN Province, Republic of Vietnam.

09 June 1969



SGT William D. Bushard (B/1-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal, Bronze Star Medal with Valor and Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from friendly fire, 105mm Airburst by supporting artillery fire directed at enemy while at NDP 10 KM E-SE of TIEN PHUOC, in the QUANG TIN Province, Republic of Vietnam.

09 June 1969



PFC Larry R. Gilbertson (B/1-501 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from friendly fire, 105mm Airburst by supporting artillery fire directed at enemy while at NDP 10 KM E-SE of TIEN PHUOC, in the QUANG TIN Province, Republic of Vietnam.

09 June 1969



SGT William D. Sparks (B/1-501 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from friendly fire, 105mm Airburst by supporting artillery fire directed at enemy while at NDP 10 KM E-SE of TIEN PHUOC, in the QUANG TIN Province, Republic of Vietnam.





10 June 1966



PFC Michael T. Murphy (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medals, Army Commendation Medal with Valor and Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wound received which resulted in his death from reasons not reported and was missing following the engagement during hostile ground action on NGOK RUN RIDGE, 20km N-NE of DAK TO City in the KONTUM Province, Republic of Vietnam. Remains have been recovered.

10 June 1966

SGT Elmer F. Johnson (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal for wounds received in connection with military operations against a hostile force. (HQ, 1BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV, General Order No. 391; 13 Aug 1966)

10 June 1967



SGT Henry J. Wilhelmi Jr. (B/2-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death while on combat operation when hit by hostile automatic weapons fire when patrol was ambushed 16km SW of MO DUC Airfield in the QUANG NGAI Province, Republic of Vietnam.

10 June 1968



PFC Larry T. Miller (D/1-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from artillery, rocket, or mortar wounds when came under hostile attack in the THUA THIEN Province, Republic of Vietnam.

11 June 1967



SSG Darrel F. Gaskins (HHC/2-502 IN) were awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from while on combat operation when hit by hostile small arms fire in the QUANG NGAI Province, Republic of Vietnam.

11 June 1967



SGT James R. Hicks (B/2-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death while on a combat operation when hit by fragments from a friendly short artillery round directed at a hostile force in the QUANG NGAI Province, Republic of Vietnam.

11 June 1967



CPL Robin P. Milovich (B/2-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death while on a combat operation when hit by fragments from a friendly short artillery round directed at a hostile force in the QUANG NGAI Province, Republic of Vietnam.

11 June 1967



CPL Joseph L. Parks (B/2-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death while on a combat operation when hit by fragments from a friendly short artillery round directed at a hostile force in the QUANG NGAI Province, Republic of Vietnam.

11 June 1968



PFC George W. Large (C/1-501 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gunfire wounds while on combat operation when engaged by hostile force in a firefight in the THUA THIEN Province, Republic of Vietnam. PFC Large was admitted to a military hospital in Vietnam, placed on the VSI list and later transferred to a military hospital in Japan still on the VSI list and then evacuated to Walter Reed General Hospital where he later expired.



11 June 1968



SP4 Herbert N. Stehle (B/1-502 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds while on combat operation when engaged by hostile force in firefight 1km N-NW of HUE Citadel in the THUA THIEN Province, Republic of Vietnam. SP4 Stehle was admitted to a Naval Hospital Ship and placed on VSI list and later expired.

11 June 1968



PFC Toby E. Collins (E/1-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death while on a combat operation when hit by fragments from a hostile booby trap in the THUA THIEN Province, Republic of Vietnam.

11 June 1969



SP4 Joseph J. Saitta (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal for military merit and for wounds received in action in South Vietnam. (Purple Heart Medal Certificate)

11 June 1970



CPL John L. Davis (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death while on a combat operation when a booby trap detonated in the THUA THIEN Province, Republic of Vietnam.

12 June 1969



CPT Kurt W. Franzinger Jr. (B/2-501 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death while at a defensive position at the base of Hamburger Hill when the area came under mortar attack by hostile force in the THUA THIEN Province, Republic of Vietnam.

12 June 1969



SGT Carl M. Sneed (HHC/2-501 IN) earned Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wound received which resulted in his death from small arms fire from a hostile force while on a combat operation in the THUA THIEN Province, Republic of Vietnam.

12 June 1971



1LT Ralph L. Church (D/2-501IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death while on a combat operation on 01 June 1971 when a booby trap detonated 15km S-SE of Phu Bai Airfield in the THUA THIEN Province, Republic of Vietnam. 1LT Church was admitted to a military medical facility and later expired at CAMP ZAMA, JAPAN.

13 June 1968



PFC Joe A. Snitko (A/2-501 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death while on a combat operation when a hostile booby trap detonated in area, in the THUA THIEN Province, Republic of Vietnam.



13 June 1969



SSG Donald Christie (B/1-502 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal (Posthumously) for meritorious service in ground operations against a hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam. (HQ, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV, General Orders Number 8948; 16 July 1969)

13 June 1969



SSG Donald Christie (B/1-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from multiple fragmentation wounds 14km S-SE of TIEN PHUOC in the QUANG TIN Province, Republic of Vietnam.

13 June 1970



SGT Michael A. Gross (D/1-502 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal (Posthumously). SGT Gross died from other non-hostile wounds when claymore mine accidentally self-destructed near FSB Birmingham in the THUA THIEN Province, Republic of Vietnam.

13 June 1970



SP4 William J. Odstrcil (D/1-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received resulting in his death from grenade accident, FSB Birmingham (Hill 90) on route 547, 13km S-SW of HUE Citadel on June 13, 1970. SP4 Odstrcil died from wounds at FORT HOOD, Texas on 29 September 1970.

15 June 1966



SGT James C. Wallace (B/2-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from gunshot wound to back received in hostile ground action in the Province and Military Region Unknown.

15 June –  
29 September 1967



PFC George H. Ulrich (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Army Commendation Medal (Posthumously) for meritorious service in connection with military operations against a hostile force. (HQ, 1BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; General Orders Number 2509; 5 November 1967)

15 June 1968



PFC John V. Akin (C/1-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death while on a combat operation when he was hit by fragments from a hostile booby trap during sweep 15km Northwest of the HUE Citadel in the THUA THIEN Province, Republic of Vietnam.

15 June 1968



SP4 Michael D. David (C/1-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death while on a combat operation when he was hit by fragments from a hostile booby trap during sweep 15km Northwest of the HUE Citadel in the THUA THIEN Province, Republic of Vietnam.



15 June 1968



PFC Ralph H. Franck Jr. (C/1-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death while on a combat operation when he was hit by fragments from a hostile booby trap during sweep 15km Northwest of the HUE Citadel in the THUA THIEN Province, Republic of Vietnam.

15 June 1968



SGT Arthur J. Hoyt (C/1-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death while on a combat operation when he was hit by fragments from a hostile booby trap during sweep 15km Northwest of the HUE Citadel in the THUA THIEN Province, Republic of Vietnam.

15 June 1968



PFC Oscar Valenzuela Jr. (C/1-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death while on a combat operation when he was hit by fragments from a hostile booby trap during sweep 15km Northwest of the HUE Citadel in the THUA THIEN Province, Republic of Vietnam.

15 June 1968



PFC Robert D. Brockman (D/2-501 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from hostile small arms fire while on combat operation in the THUA THIEN Province, Republic of Vietnam.

15 June 1969



PFC Donald L. Wickline Jr. (C/1-502 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart Medal (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds in the QUANG TIN Province, Republic of Vietnam. PFC Wickline was admitted to a military medical facility, placed on the SI list and then on the VSI list. He was evacuated to Japan where he later expired.



# STRIKE HISTORY (Citation's and Awards):

09 June 1966



CPT Walter R. Brown (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company A, 2d Battalion (Airborne), 502d Infantry, 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division. During the period 9 June 1966 to 11 June 1966, Captain Brown, the company commander of Company A, had the mission of reinforcing a company that was surrounded by a Viet Cong battalion near DAK TO. Upon receiving the mission, Captain Brown immediately assembled his company and began the 3,000 meters move through darkness and treacherous terrain to the battle area. As his company reached the top of the mountain overlooking the beleaguered company, it received intense hostile fire. With complete disregard for his safety, Captain Brown led a squad to the flank of the insurgent positions and initiated an assault that killed nine Viet Cong and forced the remainder of the insurgents to flee. During the assault, Captain Brown charged a machine gun emplacement and personally killed three Viet Cong. Although the situation was extremely tense, Captain Brown positioned himself with the lead element and continued to advance toward the stricken company. Upon entering a valley, the lead element again received Viet Cong fire from the surrounding high ground. While the rest of the company continued forward, Captain Brown maneuvered his machine guns into a position where they placed suppressive fire on the insurgents. As his unit reached the perimeter of the beleaguered company, the rear element was attacked by a determined Viet Cong force and one trooper fell seriously wounded. Captain Brown immediately raced 30 meters down the slope to the wounded trooper and carried him to safety. He then assumed command of the perimeter and positioned his men to repel the repeated Viet Cong attacks. Throughout the next 30 hours, Captain Brown continuously exposed himself to carry ammunition, call in air strikes, and adjust artillery fire. During a mortar attack on 10 June 1966, Captain Brown moved about the battlefield helping move wounded soldiers from exposed positions. Working against superior odds, he organized his company and rallied his men to successfully fight their way through the Viet Cong encirclement. Although confronted with the arduous task of transporting 45 litter casualties over rough terrain to an evacuation point 1,000 meters away, he never relented from his determined efforts to accomplish his mission. While moving toward the landing zone, they were again hit by a Viet Cong element. Despite the fact that he was wounded by a grenade explosion, Captain Brown ordered a charge that overran the insurgent position. After reaching the landing zone, he returned down the mountain to help his comrades carry the litter patients to the extraction point. Through his courage and outstanding leadership, he contributed immeasurably to the defeat of the Viet Cong force. Captain Brown's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty in close combat against a numerically superior hostile force were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, USARV; General Orders Number 5896; October 3, 1966)

09 June 1966



1SG Walter J. Sabalauski (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company C, 2d Battalion (Airborne), 502d Infantry, 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division. First Sergeant Sabalauski distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions during the period 9 to 11 June 1966 while participating in a blocking operation near DAK TO. When the Viet Cong occupied jungle suddenly erupted with intense hostile fire from three directions, First Sergeant Sabalauski, realizing that the company commander could not possibly control all the elements in the thick bamboo growth and 50-foot canopies, rallied and directed the beleaguered troops in an attempt to gain fire superiority. With complete disregard for his safety, First Sergeant Sabalauski dashed from position to position and repeatedly exposed himself to muster his unit and quell the hostile fire. As the Viet Cong assaulted the perimeter, First Sergeant Sabalauski quickly organized an assault line and delivered suppressive fire onto the fanatical Viet Cong. After dashing to the rear of the perimeter and observing that the insurgents were surrounding his company, he exposed himself and screamed orders to form a tight defensive perimeter. Although artillery was called in as close as 25 meters from the friendly force and air strikes devastated the jungle around the perimeter, the determined Viet Cong continued to advance. When the company commander called in air strikes on his own position as a last resort, First Sergeant Sabalauski remained on his feet to control the beleaguered paratroopers. For 30 hours, he continued to dash from one side of the perimeter to the other to direct and encourage his men. Although he was wounded himself, First Sergeant Sabalauski aided his wounded comrades, comforted the dying, and continued to direct his men. When reinforcements arrived and a hasty perimeter was again set up, he fearlessly moved forward of the perimeter and retrieved a dead comrade. After a 1,000 meter move to an evacuation point, First Sergeant Sabalauski personally supervised the extraction of the wounded and dead. Through his courage and outstanding leadership throughout the long and perilous battle, he contributed immeasurably to the defeat of the determined Viet Cong. First Sergeant Sabalauski's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a numerically superior hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, USARV; General Orders Number 5821; September 27, 1966)

09 June 1966



CPT William S. Carpenter Jr. (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company C, 2d Battalion (Airborne), 502d Infantry Regiment, 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division. Captain Carpenter distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions during the period 9 June 1966 to 11 June 1966 while serving as Commanding Officer of an infantry company engaged in a blocking mission near Tou Morong Outpost. As Captain Carpenter's company advanced, the lead platoon suddenly received intense fire from an estimated two companies of Viet Cong. Captain Carpenter immediately deployed the company to continue its forward progress, but it soon became pinned down by extremely heavy hostile fire from three directions. After Captain Carpenter organized a hasty defense, it became apparent that the insurgent force was at least of battalion size. The insurgents launched a determined frontal attack and were successful in overrunning one platoon. Realizing the severe consequences if the enemy forces were able to penetrate the entire company area, Captain Carpenter ordered supporting jet aircraft to drop napalm directly on the company's position. The napalm bombs hit the top of the trees in the center of the company position and detonated 25 feet above ground. As a result, the fiery napalm carried directly into the charging insurgents and passed over most of the friendly troops. The skillfully directed air strike completely subdued the Viet Cong attempt to overrun the company. As the insurgents withdrew, Captain Carpenter repeatedly exposed himself to the hostile fire to



reorganize his command and direct supporting artillery fire. Throughout the remainder of the three-day battle and in the face of almost overwhelming odds, Captain Carpenter continued to direct and inspire the company to repulse three additional determined assaults by the enemy battalion. Through Captain Carpenter's heroic actions and courageous tenacity, his company was spared numerous casualties and was able to withstand the repeated attacks of the Viet Cong battalion until reinforcements arrived. Captain Carpenter's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, USARV; General Orders Number 4125; 14 August 1967)

09 June 1966

MAJ Arthur E. Taylor Jr. (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal while distinguishing himself on 9 June 1966 while serving as aircraft commander of a helicopter on a reconnaissance mission in support of a friendly ground force conducting a combat operation near DAK TO, Republic of Vietnam. Major Taylor voluntarily accepted the hazardous mission of flying directly into a Viet Cong infested area at low level to locate and pinpoint hostile emplacements. Immediately upon entering the operational area, Major Taylor's pilot began evasive flight maneuvers. Major Taylor then began communicating with his ground elements, issuing orders and relaying emergency requests to his command post. Suddenly, four hostiles .50 caliber machine guns opened up on the aircraft. Undaunted by the hostile fire which engulfed the helicopter, Major Taylor, with complete disregard for his safety, spotted the Viet Cong machine gun emplacements and radioed their locations to ground elements. He instructed the friendly force in the vicinity on recommended routes of advance to the insurgent positions. His professionalism and courage, under intense hostile fire while flying in adverse weather conditions was instrumental in defeating the Viet Cong force. Major Taylor's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, USARV; General Orders Number 5737; 19 September 1966)

09 June 1966



SGT George A. Morningstar (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) while distinguishing himself on 9 June 1966 while serving as a squad leader during a search and destroy mission near DAK TO, Republic of Vietnam. When his platoon suddenly received intense hostile fire from a well-entrenched Viet Cong force, Sergeant Morningstar exposed himself to estimate the situation. Since an insurgent machine gun was greatly endangering his platoon, Sergeant Morningstar singlehandedly assaulted the position. With complete disregard for his safety while receiving hostile fire, he ran forward, killed two Viet Cong and destroyed the emplacement. When another machine gun placed intense fire on his platoon, Sergeant Morningstar ran to a position within fifteen meters of the Viet Cong and killed two more insurgents. As he assaulted this position, he was mortally wounded. Through his courage, he contributed immeasurably to the defeat of the Viet Cong force. Sergeant Morningstar's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a numerically superior hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, UARV; General Orders Number 5278; 9 August 1966)

09 June 1966



LTC Henry E. Emerson (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star medal while serving as a battalion commanding officer during a combat mission near DAK TO, Republic of Vietnam. While Lieutenant Colonel Emerson was communicating with his ground elements from his command and control aircraft, he suddenly received intense hostile fire. After the source of fire was located, he immediately relayed their positions to his ground elements. Although his aircraft was constantly receiving intense ground fire, he continued to advise and direct his element leaders for eight hours until the Viet Cong force was defeated. Through his courage and outstanding leadership, he contributed immeasurably to the defeat of the Viet Cong force. Lieutenant Colonel Emerson's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, USARV; General Orders Number 4941; 22 July 1966)

09 June 1966



PFC James E. Shuyler (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) while serving as a medic during a combat mission near DAK TO, Republic of Vietnam. When his company received intense hostile fire from a large Viet Cong force, Private First Class Shuyler immediately exposed himself and rushed to the aid of a wounded comrade. As more soldiers were wounded, he moved from man to man and administered first aid. While caring for one of the stricken soldiers, Private First Class Shuyler was wounded in the leg by the Viet Cong fire. Although profusely bleeding, he gave himself an injection of morphine and carried out his mission. When he was wounded a second time, he continued to render medical advice as he lay on the battlefield. Private First Class Shuyler later died from his wounds. Private First Class Shuyler's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a numerically superior hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, USARV; General Orders Number 4984; 22 July 1966)

09 June 1966



PFC Joseph R. Ellman (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) while distinguishing himself on 9 June 1966 while serving as a radio-telephone operator for the company commander during a search and destroy mission near DAK TO, Republic of Vietnam. When his company received intense hostile fire from well-fortified Viet Cong positions, Private First Class Ellman exposed himself to better his communications with higher echelons and subordinate leaders. Although he was critically wounded during the ensuing battle, Private First Class Ellman continued to operate his radio for ten hours. When the Viet Cong launched another attack, Private First Class Ellman maintained radio contact and remained with his company commander until he was mortally wounded. Through his courage, he contributed immeasurably to the defeat of the Viet Cong force. Private First Class Ellman's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a numerically superior hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, USARV; General Orders Number 4985; 25 July 1966)



09 June 1966



1LT James Baker (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) while distinguishing himself on 9 June 1966 while serving as a platoon leader during a search and destroy mission near DAK TO, Republic of Vietnam. When his platoon suddenly received intense hostile fire from a well-entrenched Viet Cong force, First Lieutenant Baker ran to the head of the column and calmly issued instructions to his men. Observing that a Viet Cong machine gun was greatly endangering his platoon, First Lieutenant Baker personally directed suppressive fire on the insurgent bunker. Although completely exposed to the hostile fire, he led an assault and inspired his platoon to defeat the Viet Cong force. As First Lieutenant Baker was preparing to assault another position, he was mortally wounded. Through his courage and outstanding leadership, he contributed immeasurably to the success of the mission. First Lieutenant Baker's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a numerically superior hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, USARV; General Orders Number 5276; 9 August 1966)

09 June 1966



PFC Lawrence J. Deisher (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) while distinguishing himself on 9 June 1966 while serving as a member of a squad on a combat operation near DAK TO, Republic of Vietnam. When his squad was engaged by a large Viet Cong force, Private First Class Deisher while exposed to the hostile fire, killed two Viet Cong. He continued to place suppressive fire on the insurgents to enable his squad to move to good defensive positions. Because of the numerical superiority of the Viet Cong force and intense hostile machine gun fire, the squad was pinned down. Private First Class Deisher, with complete disregard for his safety, moved forward under the supporting fire of his squad and assaulted to within fifteen meters of the hostile machine gun emplacement. He killed two Viet Cong with a well-placed hand grenade before he was mortally wounded by a burst of hostile fire. Private First Class Deisher's unimpeachable valor in close combat against a numerically superior Viet Cong force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, USARV; General Orders Number 5000; 25 July 1966)

09 June 1966

1LT Louis F. Sill Jr. (B/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal while distinguishing himself on 9 June 1966 while serving as commanding officer during a company search and destroy operation near DAK TO, Republic of Vietnam. In an attempt to locate freshly used trails, the company was moving along three principle routes in Viet Cong infested jungle. During the movement, it received intense hostile small arms fire from several camouflaged positions. Upon being informed by a second element that they too were subjected to intense hostile fire, First Lieutenant Sill immediately moved with the remaining elements to their location. He then skillfully directed artillery and air strikes on the Viet Cong emplacements. After moving through the bullet swept area to a good vantage point, First Lieutenant Sill personally maneuvered his remaining platoon to better positions on a hill. During the course of action, the Viet Cong began to increase their fire. At this time, First Lieutenant Sill again called for artillery fire to within distances of less than one hundred meters from his position. He then moved from the maneuver element to the heavily engaged platoon, directed sub-elements to fire and maneuver and assisted in the evacuation of casualties. With complete disregard for his safety, he continued to move about the battlefield directing supporting fire and leading his men in several assaults against the Viet Cong positions. He also directed and supervised the clearing of a landing zone from which his wounded troops could be evacuated. First Lieutenant Sill's calm and exceptionally cool demeanor under hostile fire was an inspiring example to his men and contributed immeasurably to the successful operation which resulted in the death of nine Viet Cong and the capture of six weapons. His extraordinary heroism in close combat against a numerically superior Viet Cong force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, USARV; General Orders Number 5702; 15 September 1966)

09 June 1966



SP4 Michael Baldinger (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal when his company had been surrounded by a North Vietnamese Army battalion and was in danger of being overrun. The company had suffered heavy casualties and many of the wounded were in extremely serious condition. Specialist Baldinger, the medic, kept up with a tireless struggle to save the lives of his comrades. When the water was exhausted and none was immediately available, Specialist Baldinger ran forward, undaunted by the withering fire that engulfed the battlefield, and secured two canteens from a dead Viet Cong. While he was returning with the water, a grenade exploded near him and threw him violently to the ground. With complete disregard for his own life, he jumped up and continued his mission. Specialist Baldinger's gallant actions saved the lives of at least 25 men and were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service, reflecting great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, IFFV; General Orders Number 159; 13 February 1967)

09 June 1966



SFC Robert Hanna (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) while distinguishing himself on 9 June 1966 during a search and destroy mission near DAK TO, Republic of Vietnam. After evacuating a severe heat casualty through dense jungle terrain, Platoon Sergeant Hanna returned to the battalion command post. Without stopping for rest, he volunteered to return to his platoon which was located two kilometers away. Shortly after joining his unit, the platoon suddenly received intense hostile fire from a well-entrenched Viet Cong force. Although he was fully exposed to the Viet Cong fire, Platoon Sergeant Hanna fearlessly moved to the head of the column in an effort to ascertain the situation. Observing that the Viet Cong had excellent fortified positions and fields of fire, he immediately organized his platoon and directed fire and maneuver movements. When Platoon Sergeant Hanna personally led an assault to within fifteen meters of a Viet Cong emplacement, his platoon leader was mortally wounded. Realizing the seriousness of the situation, Platoon Sergeant Hanna delivered suppressive fire onto the insurgent positions, killing one and wounding several others. While moving to the aid of a wounded comrade, Platoon Sergeant Hanna was mortally wounded by Viet Cong fire. Through his courage and outstanding leadership, he contributed immeasurably to the eventual defeat of the Viet Cong force. Platoon Sergeant Hanna's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a numerically superior hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, USARV; General Orders Number 5856; 30 September 1966)



09 June 1966

SGT Thomas M. Delamater (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action while serving with Company C, 2d Battalion (Airborne), 502d Infantry Regiment, 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division. Sergeant Delamater distinguished himself on 9 June 1966 while serving as a Squad Leader during a search and destroy mission near DAK TO, Republic of Vietnam. When a Viet Cong soldier was observed moving along a trail toward his squad, Sergeant Delamater killed him. While exchanging fire, two hand grenades exploded in his position. Although shaken up by the exploding grenades, Sergeant Delamater placed effective fire on the insurgents and aided his comrades to form a tight defensive perimeter. As the battle raged, Sergeant Delamater repeatedly exposed himself outside of the perimeter, carried his wounded comrades to safety, helped the medics administer first aid and made litters to carry the wounded. When the main body withdrew, Sergeant Delamater and the rest of his platoon remained in position for approximately two hours to protect the perimeter before withdrawing to a landing zone 800 meters away. Through his courage, he contributed immeasurably to the success of the mission. Sergeant Delamater's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, USARV; General Orders Number 5454; 24 August 1966)

09 June 1966

PFC Walter Bray (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal while on a search and destroy mission, Company A, 2d Battalion (Airborne), 502d Infantry was moving down a jungle trail when they suddenly became engaged with an estimated enemy squad to their direct front. Two men were wounded in the initial burst. At about the same time, an enemy squad in the rear of the friendly platoon began firing upon them. Private First Class Bray observed that his two wounded comrades were in an area exposed to crossfire. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, Private Bray rushed through the withering hail of enemy fire to his wounded comrades and pulled one of the men to a covered position. Upon the arrival of the medical aidman, Private Bray unhesitatingly moved back through the bullet swept area in an attempt to retrieve the second wounded man. As Private Bray neared his wounded comrade, he was fired on from a nearby enemy position. Quickly, he grabbed a grenade and charged forward throwing the grenade into the enemy position, destroying it. Private Bray then continued forward to his wounded comrade, and as he started to pull him to safety, he was struck by fragments from a grenade. Disregarding his wounds, he pulled his comrade to safety. Refusing medical aid, Private Bray returned to his position in the perimeter and continued to fight until the enemy was forced to withdraw and flee the battle area. His actions resulted in the saving of two wounded comrades, the killing of two enemy soldiers, and the capture of one weapon. Private Bray's outstanding display of gallantry in action and his devotion to duty are within the highest military tradition and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, IFFV; General Orders Number 641; 9 August 1967)

09 June 1966

2LT William D. Jordan (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for distinguishing himself on 9 June 1966 while serving as a platoon leader during a combat mission near DAK TO, Republic of Vietnam. During a vicious battle with elements of an insurgent regiment, Second Lieutenant Jordan repeatedly exposed himself to intense hostile fire as he moved about the battlefield rallying his troops. Second Lieutenant Jordan led an assault in an attempt to dislodge the Viet Cong force from their entrenched positions but was unsuccessful because of the large number of insurgent troops. However, this assault disrupted the Viet Cong long enough to allow the remainder of this company to maneuver against the hostile force. Later that day, his company received intense hostile fire from a large Viet Cong force. With complete disregard for his safety, Second Lieutenant Jordan maneuvered his men, pointed out targets, and assisted his wounded comrades. When air strikes were called in, Second Lieutenant Jordan fearlessly exposed himself while establishing a hasty defensive perimeter. Through his courage and outstanding leadership throughout the fierce battle, he inspired his men to fight with determined aggressiveness and contributed immeasurably to the success of the mission. Second Lieutenant Jordan's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a numerically superior hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, USARV; General Orders Number 5935; 5 October 1966)

09 June 1966

SGT Robert Williamson (A 2-502 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with Valor for heroism in connection with military operations against a hostile force. Sergeant Williamson distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 9 June 1966 in the Republic of Vietnam. While conducting an airmobile assault, Sergeant Williams's company was dropped on a landing zone. As the helicopters started to unload the troops, they began to receive sporadic enemy fire and were soon engaged in a heavy fire fight. As the men started to move off of the landing zone, Sergeant Williamson realized that his company was in an enemy mine field and that if the wounded were not removed immediately an extremely serious situation could develop. With complete disregard for his own safety, Sergeant Williamson dashed through the heavy fire and began to pull the wounded men to safety. Numerous times Sergeant Williamson moved through the heavy fire and the mine field until all the wounded had been evacuated. Only after the last wounded man had been pulled from the mine field did Sergeant Williams allow himself to be given medical aid and evacuated. Sergeant Williamson's devotion to duty and personal courage were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service, and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, 1<sup>ST</sup> BDE, 101<sup>ST</sup> ABN DIV, General Orders Number 1639; 12 August 1967)

09 June 1967



SP4 James C. Martin (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action against a hostile force on 9 June 1967 near DUC PHO in the Republic of Vietnam. Serving as a platoon point man, Specialist Martin was moving down a jungle trail when he detected voices to his front. Quickly alerting the platoon, he moved forward with his squad in an attempt to pinpoint the location of the voices. Approaching the suspected enemy position, he was spotted by four enemy soldiers who fired upon the squad with automatic weapons wounding one member. Realizing the precarious situation that could develop, Specialist Martin, with complete disregard for his own personal safety, charged forward through the enemy fire; throwing grenades and firing his weapon, he assaulted the position. Specialist Martin, by his courageous action, destroyed the position killing all four enemy soldiers and capturing four automatic weapons before being mortally wounded. Specialist Martin's unquestionable valor in close combat against numerically superior hostile forces, his determination, and intense devotion to duty are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, Task Force OREGON, and the United States Army. (HQ, TFO; General Orders Number 148; 29 August 1967)





09 June 1969



PFC Christopher J. Bean (C/1-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action while engaged in military operation involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 9 June 1969. Private Bean distinguished himself while serving as a medical aidman with Company C, 1st Battalion (Airmobile), 501st Infantry, during a search and clear operation in the vicinity of TAM KY, QUANG TIN Province, Republic of Vietnam. On the cited date, Company C was suddenly subjected to intense enemy machine gun fire from North Vietnamese Army regulars. Immediately an element of Company C began employing fire and movement tactics in an attempt at neutralizing the enemy position, but the insurgents retaliated with intense rocket propelled grenade and machine gun fire. When one man was wounded by shrapnel from an exploding grenade, Private Bean began to maneuver toward him. He then came under intense machine gun fire and was forced to seek cover. Meanwhile, the main maneuvering element of Company C initiated another assault on the insurgent positions. Behind the suppressive machine gun fire of the main maneuvering element Private Bean crawled forward into the open to his wounded comrades. Disregarding his own safety, he subjected himself to the enemy fire as he remained in the open administering first aid to the wounded man. When the insurgent position gained fire superiority, he attempted to drag the wounded man to safety. Cognizant to the fact that his life was in jeopardy, he refused to leave the wounded man behind. A short distance from his objective, Private Bean was again subjected to intense machine gun fire and was mortally wounded. His dauntless courage and self-sacrificing spirit were an inspiration to all the men of his platoon. Private Bean's personal bravery and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest tradition of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV, General Orders Number 12470; 27 September 1969)

09 June 1969



SP4 Joseph J. Saitta (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 9 June 1969. Specialist Saitta distinguished himself while serving as a medical aidman in Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion, 502d Infantry, at Fire Support Base CURRAHEE, in the A SHAU VALLEY, Republic of Vietnam. The fire base came under an intense mortar attack Specialist Saitta was in the aid station when he received word that an allied unit had received injuries from a direct hit on a bunker. He assembled some first aid material and in the middle of the attack, ran across the entire fire base to recover the wounded men. After bringing the casualties to the aid station, he again moved through the intense mortar fire to attempt to find other injured personnel. While running across open ground, he was seriously wounded by an exploding mortar round, but after hasty self-first aid, he continued to treat other wounded individuals and refused to be evacuated. After the cessation of incoming rounds, he again refused to be evacuated and assisted in the treatment and evacuation of others at the aid station. He remained at the aid station throughout the night and finally consented to be evacuated in the morning when he was assured that no other wounded personnel remained to be treated. Specialist Saitta's personal bravery and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; General Orders Number 9281; 21 July 1969)

09 June 1969



MAJ Jerome A. Bruschette (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (2-OLC) for gallantry in action while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 9 June 1969. Major Bruschette distinguished himself while serving as Operation Officer for the 2d Battalion, 502d Infantry, 101st Airborne Division. During the early morning hours on the cited date, Viet Cong soldiers launched a massive mortar attack against Fire Support Base CURRAHEE, Republic of Vietnam. The accuracy of the enemy fire forced all personnel in the vicinity to take cover, leaving many of the wounded laying in the open. Major Bruschette resolutely left the Battalion Tactical Operation Center and moved through the intense mortar fire to carry the wounded soldiers to safety. The barrage, which consisted of more than 50 rounds, continued for approximately two hours and during the entire time Major Bruschette risked his life moving from bunker to bunker to pull out the wounded and assist them to the aid station or to the safety of the operations bunker. As he pulled the wounded in, he used his body as a shield until such time as he was able to get the man to a safe area. In one instance, he moved through the barrage to the artillery fire center which had taken a direct hit, pulled out the wounded, and then directed medical aidman to the position. He reestablished the artillery unit's chain of command and organized the evacuation procedures. Major Bruschette's personal bravery and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; General Orders Number 8916; 16 July 1969)

10 June 1966

SGT Elmo A. Tacuban (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (1-OLC) while distinguishing himself on 10 June 1966 while serving as a squad leader during a search and destroy mission near DAK TO, Republic of Vietnam. While maneuvering through the dense jungle terrain, Sergeant Tacuban's squad received intense Viet Cong fire. Sergeant Tacuban immediately deployed his men and, with complete disregard for his safety, led them forward in a daring assault which killed one Viet Cong and captured on machine gun. He then reorganized his squad and continued toward the objective. Suddenly, the Viet Cong opened fire and severely wounded Sergeant Tacuban and four of his comrades. Nevertheless, he continued to direct his squad and deliver suppressive fire onto the insurgent troops. Only after all of his wounded comrades were evacuated did Sergeant Tacuban move to the rear. Through his courage and outstanding leadership, he contributed immeasurably to the success of the mission. Sergeant Tacuban's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, USARV; General Orders Number 5705; 15 September 1966)



10 June 1966

CPT Walter B. Wesley (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal while distinguishing himself on 10 June 1966 while leading a provisional company to reinforce two companies near DAK TO, Republic of Vietnam. When the lead element received intense Viet Cong fire, Captain Wesley immediately exposed himself and deployed two squads to assault the insurgents from the flanks. As they continued to move, they again received intense fire from well-concealed Viet Cong positions. Observing that most of the leaders of one platoon had been wounded, Captain Wesley, with complete disregard for his safety, moved forward through the hostile fire to reorganize his elements. He then skillfully adjusted suppressive artillery fire and air strikes on the insurgent positions. Later that day, Captain Wesley remained exposed to the intense Viet Cong fire and directed the evacuation of the battle casualties. Through his courage and outstanding leadership, he undoubtedly saved the lives of many of his comrades and contributed immeasurably to the defeat of the Viet Cong force. Captain Wesley's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, USARV; General Orders Number 5447; 24 August 1966)

10 June 1967



SP4 Henry J. Wilhelmi Jr. (B/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action against an armed hostile enemy on 10 June 1967 near DUC PHO, Republic of Vietnam. While on a search and destroy mission near DUC PHO, Republic of Vietnam, Specialist Wilhelmi, along with an eight-man reconnaissance element of the 3d Platoon, Company B, 2d Battalion (Airborne), 502d Infantry came under fire from entrenched enemy soldiers. As the intensity of the enemy fire increased, several members of the reconnaissance element were wounded. Specialist Wilhelmi seeing his wounded comrades laying in an exposed area rushed through the withering fire with complete disregard for his own personal safety and dragged the wounded comrade for thirty meters through the bullet swept area to safety. Though wounded now himself and bleeding profusely, Specialist Wilhelmi returned through the murderous enemy fire and moved another wounded man, approximately twenty meters to safety. As he returned through the devastating enemy fire for yet a third wounded comrade, Specialist Wilhelmi was struck down by the enemy fire and killed. Specialist Wilhelmi was instrumental in saving the lives of the two men he carried to safety and because the enemy fire was concentrated on him, the rest of his element was able to maneuver to a safe defensive position. Specialist Wilhelmi's outstanding display of gallantry in action and his devotion to duty are within the highest military tradition and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, TFO, General Orders Number 127; 22 July 1967)

10 June 1967

SSG Mines Elmore Jr. (B/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action against an armed hostile force on 10 June 1967 near DUC PHO, Republic of Vietnam. While on a reconnaissance patrol on a jungle trail, Staff Sergeant Elmore detected an enemy ambush. He quickly alerted his men and at the same instant, the ambush was triggered. The volume of fire indicated that the small patrol was faced with a numerically superior enemy element. Sergeant Elmore directed his men to pull back and regroup. In the initial burst of fire seven men were wounded, including Sergeant Elmore. Disregarding his painful wound, Sergeant Elmore crawled through the vicious enemy fire and began to extract the more seriously wounded personnel to safety. As he moved back into the bullet swept area, he was hit in the side and wounded a second time, though dazed and bleeding, he directed his group to pull further back, while he provided the covering fire. Not until the last man in his squad reached safety, did Sergeant Elmore pull back with the remainder of the group. Though weak from loss of blood, Sergeant Elmore struggled valiantly and re-organized his squad into a perimeter, all the while, exposing himself to hostile fire. Certain that all of his men were safe, and the wounded had been given proper medical treatment, Sergeant Elmore then allowed himself to be treated. As a result of Sergeant Elmore's actions, two enemy soldiers were killed and the lives of several members of his squad were saved. His truly heroic actions were in keeping with the finest traditions of the military tradition and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, TFO, General Orders Number 434; 30 August 1967)

10 June 1967

SSG John P. Wetherwax (B/2-502 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with Valor for heroism in connection with military operations against a hostile force. Sergeant Wetherwax distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 10 June 1967 in the Republic of Vietnam. While on a search and destroy mission, Sergeant Wetherwax's platoon became engaged with an estimated fifty-man enemy element. In the initial stages of the fire fight, heavy casualties were inflicted on his element. With complete disregard for his own safety, Sergeant Wetherwax moved through the withering enemy fire to pull his wounded comrades to safety and administer medical aid to them. During the heavy fire fight Sergeant Wetherwax continually exposed himself to the vicious enemy fire while directing the fire of his platoon. When the platoon medic was wounded, he immediately began treating the wounded and prepared a landing zone so they could be safely evacuated. Sergeant Wetherwax's devotion to duty and personal courage were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service, and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, 1BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; General Order Number 1735; 26 August 1967)

11 June 1966



PFC Melvin Reeder (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) distinguished himself on 11 June 1966 while serving as a member of a company extracting wounded to a landing zone near DAK TO, Republic of Vietnam. While moving toward the landing zone, Private First Class Reeder, with keen alertness, detected a well concealed Viet Cong ambush consisting of a reinforced Viet Cong squad. Realizing that his company was carrying many litter patients and was unaware of the ambush, Private First Class Reeder, although completely exposed, shouted a warning to his comrades and immediately concentrated a heavy volume of fire on the insurgents. His extremely effective fire forced the Viet Cong to concentrate all their fire power on him. This enabled his fellow soldiers to seek cover. With complete disregard for his safety, Private First Class Reeder engaged and neutralized two hostile emplacements and killed four Viet Cong before he was mortally wounded by a burst of hostile fire. Through his heroic actions, Private First Class Reeder was directly responsible for saving the lives of his comrades and the wounded personnel. His unimpeachable valor in close combat against a numerically superior Viet Cong force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, USARV; General Orders Number 4991; 25 July 1966)



11 June 1967

CPT Ward L. Jones (HHC 2/502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action. Captain Jones distinguished himself by exceptionally heroic action and personal bravery while engaged in operations against a hostile force on 11 June 1967 in the Republic of Vietnam while serving as battalion medical platoon leader. That morning, Company B, 2nd Battalion (Airborne), 502nd Infantry, having been engaged with hostile forces for an extended period of time and with ten casualties, pulled back on a hill as an artillery preparation was being planned to soften up the dug-in North Vietnamese soldiers. Shortly after the company perimeter had been established, they were brought under a hostile barrage of approximately twenty rounds from indirect fire weapons which inflicted an additional twenty-two wounded and killed three. Upon hearing of this, Captain Jones volunteered to go to the aid of the wounded. Seeing that no landing zone was available for the helicopter and that small arms fire was taking place in close proximity to the wounded, Captain Jones, unhesitatingly and with complete disregard for his own safety, dropped a nylon rope from the helicopter and without aid of a snap link or gloves climbed down the rope, fully exposed to the enemy fire, for a distance of eighty feet to the ground. Captain Jones worked feverishly over his comrades for a period of two hours administering professional medical attention to the wounded and comforting the dying. Captain Jones heroic and decisive actions undoubtedly saved the lives of many wounded soldiers. Captain Jones' outstanding display of courage, profound dedication and devotion to duty while exposed to hostile fire are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, Task Force Oregon, and the United States Army. (HQ, TFO, General Orders Number 550; 5 September 1967)

12 June 1967

SP4 Gordon Davis (B/2-502 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star with Valor for heroism in connection with military operations against a hostile force: Specialist Davis distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 12 June 1967 in the Republic of Vietnam. While on a search and destroy mission, Specialist Davis' platoon became heavily engaged with a numerically superior enemy element and numerous casualties were sustained. Specialist Davis, serving as radio telephone operator, immediately requested supporting artillery fire and began to effectively adjust the fire. He then observed a wounded comrade lying in an exposed area. With complete disregard for his own safety, Specialist Davis crawled through the treacherous enemy fire and pulled the wounded man to safety. He again exposed himself to the heavy enemy fire while collecting ammunition and distributing it to his comrades. While distributing the ammunition he observed an enemy Soldier attempting to approach the friendly position. Specialist Davis jumped from his covered position and killed the enemy Soldier. He then moved among the friendly positions and reorganized some by moving them to better cover and fields of fire. (HQ, 1BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; General Order Number 1731)

13 June 1967

1LT Jerry R. Barnhill (A 2-502 IN) was awarded the Soldiers Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an armed enemy, on 13 June 1967 near DUC PHO, Republic of Vietnam. Lieutenant Barnhill was moving his platoon through an open area on a search and destroy mission when the lead squad approached a larger river and began crossing it. The squad leader of the lead element proceeded into the swift, turbulent river. After reaching the middle of the river and in waist deep water, the squad leader stepped into a large drop-off and sank from sight. Lieutenant Barnhill, upon seeing the man disappear from sight immediately dropped his equipment, and with complete disregard for his own safety, dove into the turbulent stream in an attempt to save the drowning soldier. Upon reaching the spot where the soldier went under, Lieutenant Barnhill swam to the bottom in search of the man. Unable to locate the victim, Lieutenant Barnhill surfaced, took in a fresh breath of air and continued to search. As he was about to surface for the second time, Lieutenant Barnhill spotted the limp form of the victim, pulled the man to the surface and swam shore. Lieutenant Barnhill immediately began administering artificial respiration and after working feverishly to near exhaustion finally succeeded in reviving the victim. Lieutenant Barnhill's heroic action and personal bravery are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service, and reflect great credit upon himself, Task Force Oregon, and the United States Army (HQ, TFO, General Orders Number 707; 20 September 1967)

13 June 1969



SGT Donald Christie (B/1-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 13 June 1969. Sergeant Christie distinguished himself while serving as a squad leader with the First Platoon, Company B, 1st Battalion, 502nd Infantry, on a combat in the HAU DUC District, QUANG TIN Province, Republic of Vietnam. The First Platoon had stopped for a break during a reconnaissance in force operation when one of Sergeant Christie's positions detected movement to its front. Sergeant Christie and several men went out to investigate the movement. A search of the area revealed nothing, and they returned to their position. A few moments later, they receive a heavy volume of automatic fire and several hand grenades. Disregarding his own safety, he used his own body as a shield to protect his men and absorb the fragments from the exploding grenades around his position. His valiant effort cost him his life, and his extraordinary courage was an inspiration to his men, who then repelled the enemy force. His personal bravery and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit up on himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV, General Orders Number 9233; 21 July 1969)

13 June 1969



PFC Robert E. King (B/1-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 13 June 1969. Private King distinguished himself while serving as a rifleman with the Third Platoon, Company B, 1st Battalion, 502d Infantry, during a combat operation in the TIEN PHUOC District, QUANG TIN Province, Republic of Vietnam. Private King's platoon had been ordered to reinforce the First Platoon which had encountered an unknown size enemy force. As soon as he reached the area of contact, he began maneuvering through the heavy volley of enemy fire to aid of his wounded comrades. Upon reaching two wounded men, he continued moving between them administering first aid until the wounds of both men were treated. He then took one man and started to move him back out of the enemy's fire, telling the other man to lay still and not move until he came back for him. He moved the first man to safety through the enemy fire and then returned to the second wounded man. After satisfying himself that the man wounds were bandaged properly, he set out with the second wounded man to a place of safety. Having removed the second individual to safety, he rejoined his platoon in the rout of the enemy. Private King's personal bravery and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV, General Order Number 10298; 8 August 1969)



15 June 1969



MAJ Jerome A. Bruschette (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (3-OLC) for gallantry in action while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 15 June 1969. Major Bruschette distinguished himself while serving as Battalion Operations Officer, 2d Battalion, 502d Infantry, in the Republic of Vietnam. In the early morning hours on the cited date, a North Vietnamese Army sapper company launched an attack against First Support Base CURRAHEE. The initial contact seriously wounded the perimeter defense officer and his platoon leader. Major Bruschette immediately carried the wounded platoon leader through rocket propelled grenade and small arms fire to the aid station 200 meters away. Upon returning to the bunker line, he discovered two enemy soldiers attempting to penetrate the perimeter. He assaulted their position and silenced them. For the remainder of the attack, he moved from position to position reorganizing the troops and directing the redistribution of ammunition and the utilization of the reaction force. In the morning after the attack, he led a small team on a sweep of the perimeter when five insurgents, hiding in a depression, fired a rocket propelled grenade which wounded Major Bruschette. Assaulting and firing as he advanced, he single-handedly silenced all five enemy soldiers. As a result of his actions, only six friendly troops were wounded during the five-hour defense of the fire base. Major Bruschette's personal bravery and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; General Orders Number 9672; 26 July 1969)

15 June 1969

2LT Leroy Moultrie (B/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company B, 2d Battalion (Airmobile), 502d Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division, on 15 June 1969. His actions, without regard for his own safety, reflect great credit on himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. (HQ, DA; General Order Number 23; 14 December 1979)



# ACRONYMS

ACAV: Armored Cavalry  
ACD: Air Cavalry Division  
AD: Americal Division  
AD: Airborne Division (Would be after numeric numbers)  
AO: Area of Operations  
ARA: Aerial Rocket Artillery  
ARCOM: Army Commendation Medal  
ARVN: Army of the Republic of Viet Nam (also known as the South Vietnamese Army (SVA))  
BDE: Brigade  
BN: Battalion  
BSM: Bronze Star Medal  
BBT: Booby Traps  
CA: Combat Assault  
CANOPY: Heavily Wooded Terrain  
CAV: Cavalry  
CO: Company  
CP: Command Post  
DIV: Division  
DSC: Distinguished Service Cross  
DZ: Drop Zone  
ENG: Engineer  
FSB: Fire Support Base  
HQ: Headquarters  
IED: Improvised Explosive Device  
IFFV: I Field Force Vietnam  
IN: Infantry  
KBA: Killed by Air or Artillery  
KHA: Killed by Hostile Action  
KIA: Killed in Action  
KNHA: Killed by Non-Hostile Action  
LZ: Helicopter Landing Zone  
MI: Military Intelligence  
MOH: Medal of Honor  
MP: Military Police  
NDP: Night Defensive Position  
NVA: North Vietnamese Army  
OBJ: Objective  
OP: Observation Post  
PAVN: People Army of Vietnam  
POW: Prisoner of War  
PF: Popular Forces  
PZ: Helicopter Pick-up Zone  
Recon Platoon: Reconnaissance Platoon  
RIF: Reconnaissance in Force  
RF: Regional Force  
ROK: Republic of Korea  
RVN: Republic of Vietnam  
SA: Situational Awareness  
SIGINT: Signal Intelligence  
SSM: Silver Star Medal  
STRIKE FORCE: 2d Battalion, 502d Infantry  
SVA: South Vietnamese Army  
TF: Task Force  
TOC: Tactical Operations Center  
USARV: United States Army Vietnam  
USARPAC: United States Army Pacific  
WIA: Wounded in Action  
WHA: Wounded by Hostile Action  
WNHA: Wounded by Non-Hostile Action  
"V": Valor  
VC: Viet Cong

